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# ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR



# NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863

# JOURNAL

VOL. LXXIX—NO. 13—WHOLE NO. 3069  
Int. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.  
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00  
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 6.00  
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Washington, D. C., November 29, 1941

## The Defense Program

### The Military Problem

**A**s Chief of Procurement Information in the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations, Lt. Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, FA, in a recent speech delivered at Detroit, Mich., gave a most interesting discussion of today's military problem. Touching various phases he said:

**On the Battle in Russia:** "Germany has air superiority, but not, as she had in France, air supremacy. So far as aviation is concerned we have here two heavyweights squared off against each other, one of whom is better than the other, but not sufficiently better to knock the other out.

"The great battle is pretty much an orthodox affair—mass against mass. Motorization and mechanization have come to stay. But the brunt of battle is being borne by men who fight from tanks by men who are carried to the field by motor."

**Lessons from the European Campaigns:** "The great casualty in Europe today is the theory of defense. The Germans have licked the take-its. The irresistible force has met the immovable body, and the immovable body has moved.

"Germany's success wherever she has hit has been due to the fact that she has done the hitting. She has done it swiftly, decisively, and with relatively smaller casualties. Only in Russia did she suffer heavy casualties, but, even here, Germany on the offense is suffering fewer losses than Russia on the defense. Her success proves that a nation well-trained and well-armed can attack at less cost than a nation not so well-trained and not so well-armed can defend."

"In our Army we have never paid homage to the doctrine of defense. For us, the doctrine of the offense is the good old-time religion. We have always preached it. We have always practiced it. The occasional awful exception proves it—contracts McClellan, the defender, with Grant, the attacker. Pershing held to the doctrine of offense in France doggedly and persistently. Our present General Staff is holding to it with equal resolution."

**Soldier Training:** "To win battles today, soldiers must be thoroughly trained, well-disciplined, and self-reliant. Raw soldiers could defend at Bunker Hill or at New Orleans, but raw soldiers could not have delivered the great charges at Gettysburg. Attack put a high premium on the individual soldier's discipline, his skill, his native and acquired intelligence."

**Machine and Man:** "The machine is not a substitute for the fighting man. The tank operator, the driver of the armored car, the parachutist—these are basically fighting men, infantrymen. . . . The American theory of military training (and it is the German theory as well) is that a soldier must be taught to be a fighting man before he can be taught to be a specialist. He must learn the multiplication tables before he takes on differential calculus."

**Speed of Warfare:** "The machine has sped up the tempo of war. It has put the

(Please turn to Page 344)

## GHQ Releases Comments On Army Maneuvers

A critique covering the first phase of the GHQ controlled maneuvers between the First Army and the IV Army Corps was held at Monroe, N. C., on Monday, 24 Nov. Addresses were made by Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Chief of Staff GHQ; Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding the First Army, and Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, commanding the IV Army Corps.

The critique was conducted in close session. However, the following comments by General McNair were released, with the statement that it is the hope "that faults mentioned will be corrected in the succeeding phase and during future training."

General McNair's comments follow:

### Section I Umpiring

"1. Umpiring has been generally good during this phase of the maneuver. Decisions of umpires have appeared fair and correct as a whole. Instances have been noted in which participating troop commanders have interfered with umpires, questioned their decisions and engaged in argument. Such action is not fair to the umpire and may result in the feeling among participants that decisions finally made are not fair. Troop com-

manders must accept the decisions of umpires without question.

"2. Many violations of umpire flags and disregard of umpire decisions have been noted. Such practice not only violates the spirit of fair play but is a direct violation of the regulations. Furthermore, such action may upset the execution of a tactically sound plan and affect adversely the actions of the opponent who is complying wholeheartedly with the regulations laid down for the conduct of the maneuver.

"3. In many instances the display of the white flag was a signal for the gathering of officers and men. Not only is this conduct unmilitary but it discloses dispositions. The GHQ umpire manual requires that all troops of the unit halt in place while the flag (white) is displayed. When an umpire is present there is no reason for a troop commander to move from the position he occupied when the white flag is displayed.

"4. Instances have been observed in which umpires and umpire cars have congregated. This is not only unnecessary but many umpires are thus absent from their own units when their presence is

(Please turn to Page 343)

## Marine Selection Board

The President on Monday approved the recommendations of the Marine Corps selection board which selected 63 majors for promotion to lieutenant colonel, and 107 captains for promotion to major. The board convened in the Navy Department on 6 Nov.

In the selection of 63 majors for advancement to lieutenant colonel, the board began its selection with No. 14251 on the promotion list, according to the 1 July 1941 register, and ended its selection with No. 14312. Nine of the majors selected for promotion were pick-ups, having been passed over by a previous selection board. Of these nine officers, the present board selected two as best fitted, and seven as fitted. The board considered 61 majors for the first time in the actual selection of 54 for promotion for a selection percentage of slightly more than 88.

The board in selecting 107 captains for promotion to major began with No. 14500 on the promotion list, and ended with No. 14600. It recommended six officers for promotion who had been passed over by a previous board, five of which were adjudged as best fitted and one as fitted. The board considered 107 officers in the actual selection of 101 for promotion. The percentage of selection was approximately 95.

Following is a list of the officers recommended for promotion:

**Majors for Lieutenant Colonel**  
John K. Martenstein William E. Maxwell  
Frederick C. Blebush Clarence R. Wallace  
Donald Spicer Ronald A. Boone  
Frank P. Snow William B. Onley  
Walter W. Wensinger James H. Strother  
L. H. M. Sanderson Ivan "W" Miller  
Jacob F. Plachta Joe N. Smith  
Harold E. Rosecrans Louis E. Marie, Jr.  
Leo Sullivan James S. Monahan  
Hayne D. Boyden John A. Bemis  
Franklin G. Cowie John C. McQueen  
Christian F. Schilt Howard N. Kenyon  
Walter A. Wachtler William W. Davies  
(Please turn to Page 346)

## Withdraw Vessels from China

The U. S. Naval gunboat patrol on certain Chinese waters are being reduced and some of the craft already have left, presumably for the Philippines. The gunboat *Wake* left Hankow for Shanghai this week, beginning the withdrawal of the American Navy's Yangtze River patrol between Shanghai and Hankow. The *370-ton Wake* was the last Occidental guardship left on the Hankow. United States Naval authorities there have closed their warehouses and liquidated the stocks. Two other gunboats have been stationed in the Yangtze below Hankow; presumably they will move down the river shortly, according to reports.

One American gunboat, the *Tutuila*, appeared stranded at Chungking by the mining of the International Settlement which the U. S. Marines have been guarding.

Also this week in the Philippines, Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, this week said that should war break out in the Western Pacific that the United States would have to fight an "amphibious" warfare. Admiral Hart, speaking from Manila, said that sea transportation would be the most important single factor in the final analysis of such a war.

## Knox Displays Swastika

Secretary of the Navy Knox at his press conference laughingly explained the presence of the Nazi Swastika blazoned on the wall of his office. The swastika, the secretary told newsmen, was taken from the German merchant ship *Odenwald*, captured by a U. S. cruiser while masquerading under the American flag.

## STRATEGICUS

"Strategicus" writes in this issue of the Army and Navy Journal on "Much ado about Turkey." Turn to page 358 for the article.

## Pay Bill Action Waits Review by President

Further action on the interdepartmental pay bill, S. 2025, appeared this week to hinge upon a decision on the matter of President Roosevelt.

The special Senate sub-committee studying the bill has already announced that it will not hold further hearings until comments on the measure have been received officially from the various departments concerned—the War Department for the Army, the Navy Department for the Navy and Marine Corps, the Treasury Department for the Coast Guard, the Commerce Department for the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Federal Security Agency for the Public Health Service.

The five departments, it is understood, have prepared their comments, except for the final paragraph which customarily closes communications from the executive departments to the Congress, the paragraph which contains the views of the Bureau of the Budget.

To obtain the Budget ruling, the departments have sent their comments to that office where reviewing officers have examined it and placed it on the desk of Budget Director Harold D. Smith, who is awaiting an opportunity to take up the matter with the President.

Disapproval of the President probably will not kill the bill for it is believed that sentiment for a service pay increase is strong on Capitol hill, but the concurrence of the Executive would be certain to expedite passage and influence a number of votes.

However, until the views of Mr. Roosevelt are known, the subcommittee will not meet.

The subcommittee, headed by Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, has held two meetings, an organizational conference and, on 17 Nov., a public hearing at which representatives of eight service organizations testified in support of pay increases and a number of other supporting letters were placed in the record.

After receipt of reports from the departments, another hearing will be called by the subcommittee at which departmental representatives will discuss S. 2025 with the committee. Then will come a series of meetings at which Senators and their legislative counsel will discuss the bill and any advisable changes. Scheduled to attend one of these committee conferences is Senator David Walsh, of Mass., chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The interdepartmental pay bill was printed in the 1 Nov. issue of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*. The bill would replace the 1922 pay act, and would grant substantial increases to enlisted men and second lieutenants, and proportionate increases to other grades, to warrant ranks and nurses. Pay for rank would be authorized, and warrant officers and enlisted men would be placed on the same basis for computing longevity pay as is now prescribed for commissioned officers.

The Military Order of the World War, whose representative, Col. Edwin S. Betheleim, gave full support to the pay bill at the hearing 17 Nov., announced this (Please turn to Page 364)

## Newspaper Editors Discuss Current U. S. Military Problems

**I**N our week to week analysis of press reaction to topics of military importance it is our usual procedure to concentrate on one specified subject, and to report to readers what American editors have to say about this subject. From time to time, however, we deviate from this procedure, and take from the editorials appearing in American newspapers highlights on varied military topics. Such report follows.

Commenting on the Pay Bill now before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, the Columbus, Ohio, *Dispatch* says, "Certainly there is no possible allocation of 375 millions which would be more greatly appreciated than in the ranks of those who are sacrificing the comforts, luxuries and money-making opportunities of civilian life, and it is equally sure that the families of many who are in the armed services would benefit greatly by a higher rate of pay." Concluding its plea for increased soldier pay, the *Dispatch* says, "Of course this would run counter to the current administration policy of 'draining off' surplus income to combat inflation, but when there is no surplus, either on \$21 or \$42 monthly, this seems a remote threat to the nation's economy."

"We may have to send men to many places to protect America," says the Manchester, N. H., *Union* in an editorial which further states that, "a general staff that failed to study and plan for every likely contingency would be treasonably negligent in this time of world upheaval." This came in answer to reports that an A. E. F. was being organized, reports which were officially denied by Chief of Staff George C. Marshall last week.

The *Union* analyzes the present strength of the American Army and concludes that "The plain truth is that the Army isn't big enough, and must be expanded. We do not have to wait upon arms production to train men in the rudiments of the military arts," the *Union* says, pointing out that Russia and Germany have long trained their soldiers with imitation weapons, waiting for production to turn out the real articles of warfare.

A similar sentiment is expressed in a Chicago, Ill., *News* editorial which says, "Instead of being big enough to warrant cockeyed yarns about imminent invasions of distant lands, this Army is probably not quite big enough to guarantee the security of our existing territory. Compared to the first-line soldiers and trained reserves of pacifist Sweden, or of Switzerland, surrounded by warring powers, our Army is not much more than a police force, when respective populations and territorial areas and responsibilities are compared."

The Miami, Fla., *Herald* says, "Washington discloses that for several months the war department has been asking national guardsmen and selectees whether they would be willing to serve overseas." The *Herald*, protesting against the secrecy

### Navy Temporary Promotions

Necessary office work preparatory to the promotion of Navy enlisted personnel under provisions of the temporary rank promotion is being carried out by the Bureau of Navigation as rapidly as possible, it was stated this week and at the same time the bureau announced a list of 220 men for promotion to pharmacist's mate, 1 cl.

The letter authorizing the promotion of the 220 men to pharmacist's mate, first class, stated that if the men concerned are in all respects qualified, commanding officers are advised to advance the 220 upon receipt of the bureau's letter, but not earlier than 16 Dec. The remainder of the men on the eligibility list, the letter said, are to be advanced as vacancies occur, and when authorized by the bureau.

It was expected momentarily that other lists of similar promotion in other enlisted ratings are nearing completion and will be distributed shortly. The enlisted men selected for appointment to various warrant grades in the line and staff, it was explained at the Bureau of Navigation, have been arranged in groups for appointment from month to month. It was expected that the majority of the first "block" or first group to be promoted will be issued warrants dating back to October. The next group will be made effective in December and the following groups at monthly intervals until the list is exhausted by July.

There was nothing available on similar promotions for personnel of the Marine Corps this week. Officials stated that the board to consider the quotas, eligibility and other factors has not yet been appointed and that nothing could be done until this board has met and drawn up quotas, etc.

### Cast Steel Tanks

The War Department yesterday announced award of \$53,500,000 contract for construction or expansion of rivetless armored casting facilities.

Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, in a report to Under Secretary of War Patterson, explained that these new facilities are required to provide for cast steel tank hulls and turrets. He said that a minimum of 30 per cent of future production will have the cast steel hulls. The balance will be welded.

### Camp Cooke Officers

The Officer Roster of Camp Cooke, Calif., has been announced as follows: Lt. Col. B. Madden, FA, Comd. Off. Lt. Col. Van Court Warren, C. of E., Exec. Off. Lt. Col. Darius Absher, M.C.-Surgeon. Lt. Col. Nathan Powell Barbour, M.C.-Chief Med. Sec. (Det. Ser.) Maj. Newton W. Armstrong, A. G. D., Adj. Maj. E. J. McAllister, QMC (Inf.)-Q.M. Maj. Alfred Walter, Inf., Asst. Exec. Off., Range Off. Maj. Kenhelm W. Stott, Cav., PX Off. Capt. Roswald F. Smith, Inf., Cmdg. Sta. Det., Morale Off. Capt. Virgil E. Reames, FA, Asst. PX Off. 1st Lt. Roy A. Peterson, Inf., Sig. Off. 1st Lt. William C. Howell, FD, Fin. Off. 1st Lt. Robert Townsend, ACD, Per. Adj., Summary Court. 1st Lt. Raymond Owens, MC, Asst. Surg. 1st Lt. Willard F. Dressler, QMC, Exec. to QM. 2nd Lt. Frank Partlow, MAC, Admin. to Surg. 2nd Lt. Richard J. Fox, SC, Asst. Sig. Off. 2nd Lt. Foster O. Blake, QMC, Trans. Off. 2nd Lt. James P. Streetman, QMC, Asst. QM.

### Generality for Chaplain Chief

President Roosevelt this week approved legislation to authorize the rank of brigadier general for the Chief of Army Chaplains during the period of the national emergency and for six months thereafter.

The added rank granted by H. R. 5356 was considered justified by the present size of the chaplain organization.

### Allowances in Advance

Legislation to authorize the War Department to pay quarters and subsistence allowances in advance to enlisted men entitled to them was signed this week by President Roosevelt. The bill, H. R. 5600, is intended to protect men ordered to new stations who must provide themselves with new quarters and the like, though they may have no ready cash for such purposes.

### 121st Inf. Moved

The War Department has announced transfer of the 121st Infantry Regiment from the 30th Infantry Division, Ft. Jackson, S. C. to the 8th Infantry Division at the same station. The 121st Infantry, a National Guard unit replaces the 34th Infantry Regiment which has been detached from the 8th Division. The move was termed "another important step in the integration of the Army."

which surrounded the poll, says, "But why the pussyfooting? If the country gets embroiled in the European war to the extent where an army must be sent abroad, the government wouldn't ask the boys about it. Fact is," concluded the *Herald*, "they wouldn't have to."

The Augusta, Me., *Kennebec Journal* says, "It's only ordinary military wisdom for our general staff to be preparing an army for overseas duty should it be needed. In fact, there is much overseas duty to be done already from which draftees and Guardsmen are barred by law." Emphasizing again the necessity for preparations against any eventualities, the *Journal* says, "If an A. E. F. should prove to be the needed final punch to smash Nazism and we are unable to give it, we should be recalcitrant indeed. This may never be asked of us, but if it is, in view of any plain necessity, we shall be duty bound to make good."

The South Bend, Ind., *Tribune*, says, "The fact that the War Department is thinking in expeditionary force terms even as a possibility should be startling to those who have supported the administration's foreign policy because of repeated official reassurances that the emphasis would be kept on defense of the United States."

The Roanoke, Va., *Times* says, "Good soldiers will go where they are sent and they should be sent where they are needed. If we haven't got that kind of soldiers, we had better not stick our necks out."

Commenting on still another phase of military development, the Yakima, Wash., *Herald* says, "If education is a force in the winning of war, the men now serving in the U. S. Army under the selective service act will give a better account of themselves than the boys who comprised the A. E. F. and brought the Boches to their knees actually did. A survey of the scholastic achievements of the two groups," the *Herald* points out, "is greatly to the advantage of the young men of 1941."

The *Herald* then cites statistics to prove their contention, and says, "For example, 41.1 per cent of the youths who were mustered into the Army in 1917-1918 had not completed the eighth grade, whereas only 9.3 per cent of the 1941 group failed to finish their grammar school course. Only 5 per cent of the World War veterans had completed high school," the *Herald* states, "but 23 per cent of the 1941 enrollees have."

Commenting further on the topic of education and the Army, the Milwaukee, Wis., *Journal* says, "Lt. Gen. Ben Lear has started a good movement. As part of the regular training of the 2nd Army, he will see that officers and men receive instruction on the world situation today and how it affects the U. S." The *Journal* explains that "the aim is to make soldiers who will know what they are fighting for—if we go to war."

### Unfit for School Duty

The War Department has promulgated new regulations on the relief of student officers and warrant officers unfit to continue courses at special service schools. The regulations state that if a student officer or warrant officer is deemed unfit to continue the course, the commandant will either order the officer or warrant officer before a reclassification board; or relieve him from further duty at the school and order him to return to his proper station. The commandant will then report all the facts in the case direct to the student's commanding officer, and to the Adjutant General.

### Gen. Danielson to Command

The War Department announced this week the assignment of Brig. Gen. Wilmot A. Danielson to command the Memphis General Depot, Memphis, Tenn., on completion of his present tour of foreign service in the Panama Canal Department. General Danielson is at present Constructing Quartermaster in the Canal Zone.

### Army Training Conference

A series of conferences on training problems and procedures will be held by the operations and training and the military intelligence divisions of the War Department General Staff the week of 8 Dec. Approximately 160 officers, including operations and training and intelligence officers from all the major tactical units will attend.

### Forces Occupy Guiana

Safe arrival of U. S. forces in Dutch Guiana, was announced in a radiogram from Lt. Col. Stanley J. Grogan, chief of the Bureau of Public Relation's press branch, made public by the War Department yesterday.

Col. F. D. Parkinson, Inf., commands the contingent.

### Commands Philippine Dept.

Lt. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander-in-chief in the Far East, announced yesterday that Brig. Gen. Maxon S. Lough, has been appointed commander of the Philippine Department.

General Lough succeeds Maj. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, who will command the Central Luzon forces at Ft. Stotsen-

berg, Luzon. Brig. Gen. Edward P. King, former Central Luzon commander, has been appointed artillery officer on Gen. MacArthur's staff.

### Pacific Ships Unarmed

President Roosevelt said yesterday that merchant ships on the Pacific trade routes would not be armed at the present time. He stated that the length of time the ships could go unarmed will depend on Tokyo.

### West Point Society of Phila.

The West Point Society of Philadelphia is anxious to be of service to all Army men and their friends over the week end of the Army and Navy football game to be held in Philadelphia on 29 Nov. 1941.

The society will have an office and lounge room in a hotel at 9th and Chestnut Streets, (Bell telephone number Walnut 8600) from noon Friday, 28 Nov. through Saturday's Cocktail Party on 29 Nov.

On Saturday night, following the game, there will be an Army Cocktail Party. Refreshments at regular rates, and no admission fee.

### Calendar of Legislation

#### ACTION ON LEGISLATION

H. R. 5463. Empowering Naval and Coast Guard officers to regulate merchant shipping in ports to insure safety of naval vessels. Signed by President.

S. 1884. Army construction transfer. Senate agrees to House amendment; to President.

S. 1840. Defense roads act. Signed by President.

H. R. 5727. Civilian Defense Bill. Reported by House Military Committee.

H. R. 6009. Increase Regular pensions. Reported by House Invalid Pensions Committee.

H. R. 586. Continuing banking house of Hickam Field, T. H., reservation. Signed by President.

H. R. 588. Authorizing appropriation for national cemetery at Honolulu. Signed by President.

H. R. 4803. Relieving certain Army personnel on account of fire at Ft. Benning, Ga. on 11 April 1940. Signed by President.

H. R. 5356. Rank of brigadier general for Chief of Chaplains. Signed by President.

H. R. 5600. Providing for payment in advance to enlisted men of quarters and subsistence allowances. Signed by President.

H. R. 5750. Authorizing medal for persons who served in Germany or Austria-Hungary during the occupation. Signed by President.

H. R. 5783. Authorizing acquisition or construction of local defense vessels. Signed by President.

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## GHO Critique

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needed. Such congregation also frequently interferes with troop action.

5. Frequently, umpires have permitted troops of opposing sides to approach to too close contact. Such action multiplies the problems of the umpire and has on several occasions resulted in physical encounter between aggressive, enthusiastic opponents. In several instances personnel have been wounded by the close fire of blank ammunition.

6. In one unit, umpires were not issued maps. The umpire is entitled to this aid in the performance of his mission and it should be provided by the command to which he is assigned.

7. Several instances have been noted in which umpires required an excessive length of time to reach a decision. As much time as one hour has been so used. Such action delays the action unduly and impairs the confidence of the participants in the umpire. When umpires remain abreast of the tactical situation and have the running account of the fire power of their units up to date, they should be able to arrive at a sound decision without delay.

8. At some points of contact there have been no umpires or insufficient umpires. Troop commanders are not authorized to act as umpires. All commanders and umpires must be impressed with the fact that when only one umpire is present at the point of contact he is charged with umpiring the action regardless of branch or umpire assignment. When no umpire is present action will be stopped and the opposing commanders will each endeavor to secure an umpire expeditiously.

9. At least one instance was noted in which an umpire informed the troops to which he was attached of the location of elements on the opposing side. This unfair practice gives a great advantage to the unit so informed and is unfair to the opposing side.

10. There have been occasions in which flags were improperly displayed or so poorly located that they were not visible to the troops whose actions they were supposed to control. Other occasions occurred in which umpires were without marking flags. Each umpire is responsible that he is provided with flags and that they are properly and clearly displayed.

11. Umpires are reminded again that night combat is to be permitted only when it can be properly umpired. When umpires with opposing forces in contact find themselves unable to control the action, they will display Red flags. This will have the effect of stopping all movement of elements in contact toward opposing forces. *This provision applies also to armored forces.*

12. It is repeated that the realistic play of the maneuver requires that the actions of small units be played out. The lumping of fire power of battalions, whether completely employed or not, fails to provide the realistic picture of war.

13. It was noted that observation planes (both O-49 and Cub) frequently flew over hostile troops at altitudes of less than 1,000 feet. Obviously, such action would result in severe losses and penalties should be assessed by air umpires.

14. Lack of adequate markings has often complicated and made more difficult the task of the umpire. It is each com-

mander's responsibility to assure himself that all personnel and vehicles are properly marked.

15. Artillery fire marking was generally good. Umpires and crews were alert. Occasions were noted, however, in which unit umpires failed to assess casualties and penalties for such fires. This may create a false impression and lead to unnecessary casualties under actual war conditions.

16. Much improvement has been noted in air umpiring. There has been no evidence of attempts to influence air umpires by their commanders or other personnel.

17. Umpiring of air-ground action can be improved by a more careful evaluation by unit AA umpires of the preparation and readiness of the antiaircraft fire unit to deliver effective fire on the target; close supervision and strict application of the rules by the coordinated defense and prompt rendition of reports of losses to the Air Director.

18. Umpires with certain infantry units attacked by tanks and other armored vehicles insisted on umpiring the action purely on the basis of the relative fire power instead of the neutralization and overrunning of the ground troops (pars. 16, 18 c, & 26, Umpire Manual). Unless infantry elements have antitank weapons with them, they have in effect no fire power against armored elements alone. However, if dismounted infantry attacks in conjunction with the armored elements, the fire power of the opposing infantry is effective against the attacking infantry.

19. A guard at a bridge on U. S. No. 1 early 18 November which had been prepared for destruction was observed wearing a white arm band. This is a violation of instructions given to umpires at meetings on 14 November. The white arm band should have been put on only after the bridge was blown.

20. Armored Force Regimental Umpires were observed on several occasions well back in their columns. Since their principal task is to see that junior umpires are performing their duties properly, they should so place themselves in formations as to be able to reach points of contact promptly. They are frequently needed there to make major decisions.

### Section II Command and Staff

21. Command post locations usually were well selected, the installation well concealed and well arranged. In a few instances, both in attack and defense, they were located too far to the rear. This not only places a great strain on signal communication facilities but in the face of mechanized elements they become vulnerable targets. Instances were observed in which command posts were neither concealed nor camouflaged. In general, security of command posts was adequate and effective. Yet, there were a few instances of complete lack of security and protection from ground attack with the result that several command posts were surprised and captured. Some command posts were located near prominent features on the terrain, such as bridges, which are frequently targets for air attack and artillery concentrations.

22. There were many cases of failure thoroughly to plan and coordinate motor movements. This resulted in traffic jams, loss of time to units involved, and undue exposure of columns to ground and air attack while being halted on roads. Such failures may affect adversely the general plan of action; they may even be the major contributing factor in the defeat of a command.

23. A large percentage of the field orders which were issued were clear and concise. Fragmentary orders were frequently used and delivered by liaison officers. However, some field orders were unnecessarily long, contained instructions in great detail and used the conversational and lecture style. One order did not list its annexes, which were neither numbered nor titled.

24. Many commanders and staffs appeared not to appreciate the necessity for maintaining liaison with higher, lower, and adjacent units. There must be a steady flow of information in all directions. Only by this means can the combined efforts of the command be proper-

## Praises Morale and Training

Monroe, N. C.—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson's gratification at the "high state of morale and training of the Army" was expressed in a letter to Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair, Maneuver Director and Chief of Staff, General Headquarters, it was announced 26 Nov. at GHQ Directors Headquarters.

The Secretary's letter stated in part:

"My observations of this maneuver, of the Second Army maneuvers in Tennessee, and of the Fourth Army maneuvers in Washington, have convinced me of the high state of morale and training which the Army has attained . . .

"This, I can assure you, is very gratifying to me."

ly conducted. Frequently the use of liaison officers is the only means available for this purpose.

25. Provision of adequate reconnaissance and security measures is a function of command. Greater attention must be paid to this important matter. Repeated instances were observed in which columns were moving along the road, with contact with the enemy probable, yet no provision had been made to protect the column. Leading elements frequently were delayed by demolitions and antitank guns. Reconnaissance and security elements could have prevented this by clearing the way for succeeding units.

26. Lack of aggressive reconnaissance often slowed the movement of the main bodies. Each commander must employ the agencies at his disposal to determine not only what enemy is in front of him, but whether terrain or other obstacles will delay his continued advance.

27. One of the most important duties of commanders, namely, to coordinate the action of subordinate elements, was occasionally neglected. To function effectively all elements of the command must know what they are to do, when they are to do it, and how they fit into the general scheme.

28. Anticipatory planning and provisions to meet possible contingencies were, as a rule, well conceived in higher headquarters. A notable example of this was the measures taken by the Red Corps Commander to build pontoon bridges at the earliest practicable time. This action not only augmented the permanent bridges and speeded the movement of the whole command over an unfordable obstacle, but it provided supplementary means for crossing in the event the permanent bridges were bombed.

29. Failure to keep situation maps posted up to date deprives the commander and members of the staff of current information which they need in order to carry out their functions effectively. Several instances of this failure were noted.

30. Instances were noted in which units attached to other units failed to submit periodic G-3 reports. This action deprived the senior commanders of valuable information which they should have received.

31. Several instances occurred in which orders of higher headquarters fell into enemy hands. It is highly important that orders be safeguarded. This matter should be stressed in future training.

32. Frequently, officers and men were not only unfamiliar with the general situation, but with their own local situation. Not only is familiarity with the situation on the immediate front absolutely necessary for the satisfactory functioning of units and individuals, but in maneuvers it stimulates interest.

33. Massing of trucks loaded with personnel in open areas was a rather common occurrence when concealment and cover were available nearby. Commanders must ever bear in mind that such formations are lucrative targets for both air attack and artillery concentrations.

34. One company commander unnecessarily surrendered his company to the enemy because he believed that his company was entirely surrounded and that

his men were tired and worn out. This is in sharp contrast to many cases of units in similar circumstances who succeeded in fighting their way out. Such an attitude marks the commander as being unfit for command.

35. There is a growing tendency on the part of commanders of high rank to protest and even disregard the rulings of umpires. Not only is this conduct unsportsmanlike but it may demoralize umpires to the extent that they will not perform their duties efficiently.

36. In spite of admonitions, FM smoke bottles have been thrown at armored vehicles. This has resulted in serious injury, and in one case the loss of an eye. This practice will be stopped. Further violations will be followed by disciplinary action.

37. Abuse of the privilege of the green and white flags continues. Instructions are explicit on the use of flags by units participating in the maneuver. Commanders will assure themselves that these instructions are followed.

38. One unit occupied for several days an area which had been posted as off limits. When the commander was informed of this, he stated it was a command decision to enter a posted area. Posted areas are off limits.

39. Light discipline was both good and bad. Blackout was rigidly observed at command posts. On the other hand, there were many cases of poor light discipline on highways. Many vehicles burned lights at night forward of the line in rear of the front line division command posts, contrary to the provisions of paragraph 9, Maneuver Memorandum No. 1, GHQ, 25 October, 1941. Not only is this a violation of instructions but a dangerous procedure against an alert enemy."

### Section III Intelligence Operations

40. Numerous instances of maps, overlays, SOP's, SOI's and codes being captured because they were carried too far forward by troops in contact with the enemy. These violations of intelligence security measures were such as to cause serious consequences in actual combat.

41. There were instances of improper deduction or exposition of "Enemy Capabilities" in periodic reports, i. e., a general statement that the enemy "may attack anywhere" instead of a careful consideration of time and space factors in conjunction with known enemy dispositions to determine where, when, how, and with what forces. With the knowledge each force had of the opposing force, as indicated in other sections of the periodic reports, the enemy capabilities could quite easily have been definitely limited, by deduction, to the few specific lines of action which were open to him.

42. Ration trucks, because they are "not subject to capture," were in some cases used as reconnaissance units. This violates both the spirit and the letter of maneuver regulations.

43. Noteworthy was the indifference by units in the matter of radio discipline. Signal Intelligence Sections with each force were able to furnish the G-2's with much valuable information concerning the opposing forces. Violations consisted of sending too many messages in the

(Please turn to Page 365)

### Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Army reorganization study proposes drastic changes in units of all sizes?

German estimate of Russian Army organization?

Navy issues Christmas mail policy; admits censorship in Fleet? Gen. Wheeler's relief from G-4 increases rumors post will go to Gen. Somervell?

Marine board studies recruiting, public relations?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

### The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. Otto F. Lange, USA, on assuming duty as commanding general of the Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Crowder, Neosho, Mo.

Capt. Thomas Kinkaid, USN, who has been nominated to the Senate for temporary promotion to the grade of rear admiral.

Brig. Gen. Charles D. Barrett, USMC, on assuming duty as Assistant Commandant, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps.

## THE UNITED STATES ARMY

### Reorganize Armored Divisions

There is in preparation a reorganization of the Armored Force divisions, designed to increase their effectiveness in combat by easy separation into two combatant groups, each of which will be able to carry out independent action. Tables of organization for the divisions are now under preparation and are expected to be distributed early next month.

The new organization tables, which are reported to have originated with the Chief of the Armored Force, Maj. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, are now in the hands of the War Department General Staff for final approval. They are based upon results of the participation of Armored divisions in this year's greatest peace time maneuvers, reports of observers in Europe, and findings and recommendations of individual commanders in the Armored Force.

The new tables will call for an increase in the number of medium tanks in the Armored divisions and a decrease in the number of light tanks. An armored division at the present time has 273 light tanks and 108 medium tanks. The new tables will provide for more than twice as many medium tanks, estimated at 228, and less than one-half the number of light tanks, probably 152. The number of light and medium tanks in the division will be based on a ratio of two light tanks to every three medium tanks.

It is understood that the strength of the armored divisions will remain unchanged at 12,697 officers and men. None other than minor changes is contemplated in the number of trucks, guns or other vehicles, however, it is quite probable that there may be rearrangements in individual units.

For the past several months, reports from British and American observers in Europe, have indicated that the Germans and English are relying more and more on their heavy tanks, which are similar to our medium tanks, and that less emphasis is being given to the employment of light tanks as a part of the armored divisions.

Under the new organization tables, it is believed that the divisions will be provided with two medium tank armored regiments instead of the one medium tank armored regiment provided in the current tables. At the same time, the two light tank armored regiments probably will be reduced to two armored battalions whose total strength will equal that of one light armored regiment. In a similar manner, Cavalry, Infantry, Quartermaster and other units will probably be broken down into two sections—each of which will be attached to the armored regiments and able to operate as a self-contained unit.

The armored division, it is noted, is now organized with the ratio of light tanks substantially more than twice that of medium tanks. Under the new organization the armored division will be given greater armor, greater fire power and capable of more sustained action.

### New Tank Destroyer Center

Fort George G. Meade, Md. has been designated as the temporary station of the newly organized Tank Destroyer Tactical and Firing Center, the War Department announced this week.

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### To Motorize 7th Infantry

The War Department has issued orders for motorization of the 7th Infantry Division, now stationed at Ft. Ord, Calif., and preparations for recasting the division are already under way.

Equipment for the changeover is now being sent to Ft. Ord where it is to be put into storage until the recast date. It is assumed that the order will not be carried out until the close of the current Army maneuvers in the Carolinas area where the 4th Division—at present the only motorized division in the Army—is being put through extensive tests to determine its effectiveness. The 4th Division was revamped and put on an experimental basis for the Carolinas maneuvers. It is most logical that it will form the pattern for the 7th or any other divisions that might be motorized.

The motorized division in its present form (the 4th Division) is the latest development in the Army's ceaseless study of new organizations, techniques, weapons and equipment. It is of radical composition, heavily armed, strengthened with tanks, and is most generally described as a cross between the armored division and the triangular division.

According to reports, the General Staff has been vastly pleased with the present form of the 4th Division, and it is quite likely that its composition will be retained generally with only slight modifications. On this basis, the strength of the 7th Division, probably will be reduced to 14,000—the same as the 4th Division.

Should the 7th Division be patterned after the 4th Division, the new form would be somewhat as follows:

Introduction of self-propelled 75 mm howitzers as an integral weapon of the division's Infantry regiments; substantial increase in reconnaissance strength, including a force of light tanks and a company of bantam cars; a battalion of medium tanks; a considerable reduction in the number of riflemen; an increase in anti-tank guns and in the introduction of 37 mm anti-aircraft guns.

The reinforced reconnaissance force of the division would enable it to provide strong combat patrols over a wide front and at a great distance from the main body. It probably will be composed of four companies, or a battalion, two of which will be light tank companies with a total of about 52 tanks; one a company of 36 bantam cars; and the fourth a weapons company equipped with anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns and machine guns.

As in its present form, the recasting of the 7th Division will most likely find it with three Infantry regiments, although their power of attack and defense will be considerably augmented. Each of the regiments probably will consist of two rifle battalions and one support battalion. They will have only about two-thirds as many men as the present regiment but their weapons will give them greater fire power.

Each rifle battalion probably will consist of two rifle companies and a heavy weapons company. The weapons company, if it follows along the line of those in the 4th Division, will be equipped with machine guns, light anti-tank guns, and 81 mm. mortars. The third battalion will be most radically changed. It is quite possible that it will have one company of accompanying artillery—six 75 mm howitzers; a company equipped with 37 mm anti-tank guns and another of 50 caliber anti-aircraft machine guns.

The change in anti-tank defenses possibly will consist primarily of taking the anti-tank units out of the present division artillery and organizing them into a separate anti-tank battalion. This battalion would probably have two companies armed with 37 mm guns and one with 75 mm guns. In addition a separate mine company may be formed, whose function it will be to lay and recover land mines and clear out anti-tank mines planted by an enemy. The division artillery will likely remain virtually the same.

The chief advantage of motorized divisions is that they can be teamed up effectively with any of the regular Infan-

try divisions. With an armored division it could be employed either in advance or in support. It could follow through a break, or contain an enemy force while an armored division looped around to flank or destroy rear installations. When terrain becomes difficult it could relieve armored units. With its mobility, armor and heavy fire power, the motorized division could be used as a shock force in the van of an Infantry division or to follow it up in exploiting its success.

### Army Construction Transfer

Legislation to authorize coordination of all Army construction under the Chief of Engineers reached the desk of President Roosevelt late this week, and at the same time orders were issued by the War Department relieving Brig. Gen. Breton B. Somervell as assistant quartermaster general in charge of construction and assigning him as assistant chief of staff, G-4.

As G-4, the Supply Division head, General Somervell will have general supervision over formulation of policies which will guide the construction division of the Corps of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Robins is assistant to the chief of engineers in charge of construction and, it is understood, will continue in that capacity when all construction goes to the Chief of Engineers.

There is likely to be little delay in the transfer of construction activities. General Somervell is due to report as G-4 early this coming week, leaving the construction division of the Quartermaster Corps without a head. The signing of the bill, S. 1884, by the President will, therefore, probably be followed shortly by an executive order transferring the construction division, OQMG, and its civilian and military employees to the Corps of Engineers where they will be under General Robins.

With the Washington personnel probably will go the post utility officers who now report to the Quartermaster General. These officers will remain under the local commanding officers but will obtain their technical and other assistance from the district engineers of their areas.

General Somervell's appointment as G-4 was predicted by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, after his predecessor, Brig. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler, had been ordered to foreign duty. General Wheeler, like General Somervell, had been appointed from the Corps of Engineers. He had served as assistant chief of staff only a few months.

The Corps of Engineers since last year has handled the Army's construction at overseas bases and at Air Corps installations, amounting to about one-third in value of Army construction work.

### RAR Bonus Paid

The Comptroller General has held that a Regular Army reservist who, on account of conditions of dependency not existing at the time he entered on active duty or within 20 days thereafter, was discharged upon his own application made more than 20 days after his acceptance for active duty is entitled to the lump sum allowance which is payable under section 30 of the National Defense Act, as amended, to

Regular Army reservists for time on the reserve list if found qualified and accepted for active duty.

### Antitank Defenses Good

Returning from an inspection of Army maneuvers in the Carolinas, Secretary of War Stimson this week told capital news papermen that he was highly pleased with the progress in training and tactics which has been made since June, and especially delighted with the success of antitank defense.

Pointing out that in the year he has occupied the cabinet post he has been using his own personal initiative to "hurry up the development of antitank defenses," he reminded his interviewers that tactics of war are changing constantly, but expressed the belief that the Army was on the way to a solution of the tank menace.

His visit necessarily had to be brief, he said, "but I wanted to compare the training with the performance I had seen in June in Tennessee. In June, he pointed out, he had seen a maneuver between an armored division and a nonarmored unit. In the recent 'games' an attack was made by an armored corps against units supplied with antitank units, and 'though it was a stronger attack than in June' it was 'stopped.'

"The progress of tactics," observed Mr. Stimson, "wasn't confined to the armored forces, but extended to the other ground forces, including the infantry."

There was a development of the idea of self-contained units, or teams, throughout the entire force, he said.

### No Pay for Fraud

An inductee under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 was fraudulently concealed the fact that he had deserted from the Army under a prior enlistment, and, but for the fraud, would not have been inducted, is not entitled to pay under his fraudulent induction, the Comptroller General has ruled.

### The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

**blitz** in battle. The term "lightning war" implies not so much the power as the rapidity of the thrust, or, better yet, a combination of the two: power through rapidity.

"One out of every four men in our Army will soon belong to the Air Corps. One out of every six of our ground troops will belong to a mechanized outfit.

"We are getting a mechanized Army. It will be a more highly mechanized Army even than the German. And we are getting a mighty air force."

**Army Strength**: "The maintenance and supply of machine demands a large increase in manpower, and so do the collateral problems of spare parts, gasoline and oil, and provisions for the men. Mechanization has complicated, not simplified, battle and the preparations for battle."

**Coordination**: "It is not an independent air force or independent panzer troops that win battles. It is the coordinated efforts of all units, on land, on sea, and in the air. In the last analysis battles are won by all three arms operating in clockwork coordination."

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SMOKES  
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# THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS

## Marine Corps Selections (Continued from First Page)

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Augustus W. Cockrell  
James M. Smith  
Ernest E. Linsert  
Orin H. Wheeler  
William O. Brice  
Francis M. Wulbern  
Edwin A. Pollock  
Randolph M. Pace  
Lucian C. Whitaker  
Raymond P. Coffman  
James M. McHugh  
Rupert R. Deese  
James P. Rilesey  
H. E. Dunkelberger  
Clayton C. Jerome  
George J. O'Shea  
Charles C. Brown  
Eugene H. Price

William M. Mitchell  
James A. Stuart  
William W. Orr  
Gregor A. Williams  
Monroe S. Swanson  
William W. Pace  
Richard M. Cutts, Jr.  
Frank D. Weir  
Merlin F. Schnelder  
George F. Good, Jr.  
Merrill B. Twining  
Richard H. Schubert  
Samuel W. Freeney  
John Kaluf  
Albert W. Paul  
George D. Hamilton  
Melvin E. Fuller  
Augustus H. Fricke

Captains for Major  
Edward T. Peters  
Frank P. Pywick  
William M. O'Brien  
Clinton E. Fox  
Clevia C. Coffman  
Frank C. Croft  
Saville T. Clark  
Hewin O. Hammond  
Lester S. Hamei  
Joseph J. Tavern  
Joe A. Smoak  
Alva B. Lasswell  
William I. Phipps  
William F. Coleman  
Homer C. Murray  
Frank H. Schwable  
Edward C. Dyer  
Melvin G. Brown  
Manly L. Curry  
Samuel B. Griffith, 2d  
Raymond F. Crist, Jr.  
Richard P. Ross, Jr.  
Otho C. Ledbetter  
Harry C. Lang  
Deane C. Roberts  
James V. Bradley, Jr.  
Joseph H. Berry  
Zebulon C. Hopkins  
Wilfred J. Huffman  
Orin K. Pressley  
Robert H. Williams  
Randall M. Victory

Carson A. Roberts  
John B. Hill  
James R. Hester  
Chester R. Allen  
William F. Parks  
William A. Willis  
John S. Holmberg  
Clarence J. O'Donnell  
Paul D. Sherman  
John F. Stamm  
John Weble  
James P. Berkeley  
William P. Battell  
Cornelius P. Van Ness  
Edson L. Lyman  
Archibald "D" Abel  
George H. Cloud  
C. E. Shepard, Jr.  
Peter A. McDonald  
Thomas B. Hughes  
Paul Moret  
Harold W. Bauer  
William B. McLean  
Fred D. Beans  
W. M. Greene, Jr.  
Francis H. Williams  
Paul W. Russell  
William B. Steiner  
Frank M. Reinecke  
John M. Davis  
W. H. Fromhold  
James T. Wilbur

Charles H. Hayes  
Donald M. Weller  
Samuel S. Yeaton  
E. A. Montgomery  
Edgar O. Price  
Robert E. Hill  
James M. Daly  
Ronald D. Salmon  
Russell Lloyd  
Ernest W. Fry, Jr.  
Marcellus J. Howard  
August Larson  
Donovan D. Sult  
Norman Hussia  
Henry T. Elrod  
Edward B. Carney  
Austin R. Brunell  
Lewis C. Hudson, Jr.  
Edmund B. Games  
Albert J. Keller  
Luther S. Moore  
Harry S. Leon

Nelson K. Brown  
Richard C. Mangrum  
Charles J. Schlapkohl  
Ferry Reynolds  
Nathaniel S. Clifford  
Ben "Z" Redfield  
Elliott E. Bard  
Charles R. Jones  
Clifford H. Shuey  
Wayne H. Adams  
John H. Cook, Jr.  
Edward H. Forney, Jr.  
John A. White  
Samuel G. Taxis  
Edward J. Dillon  
Harold I. Larson  
Mercade A. Cramer  
Chandler W. Johnson  
George R. Weeks  
Clifton R. Moss  
Ralph D. McAfee

## Naval Historical Foundation

The annual meeting of the Naval Historical Foundation was held at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C. on 21 Nov. Following the reading of minutes, the reports of the Secretary, the Curator, and the Treasurer were read and approved.

It was reported that the Foundation's valuable collection of manuscripts, books, and pictures has been moved from the National Archives Building to the new Navy Department Annex in Arlington, Va. The collection had previously been moved from the Navy Department Building to the Archives Building.

The members of the Foundation unanimously resolved:

"That the Naval Historical Foundation at its annual meeting heartily endorses the project to construct a Naval Museum in Washington and to moor such historic ships as the Constellation, Hartford, Olympia and a World War destroyer in a wet-basin adjacent to the Museum, as reported out of Committee to the House of Representatives. The Foundation further trusts that its highly honored member, President Franklin D. Roosevelt will look with favor upon this project of such valuable educational utility to the American public."

Three trustees, Hon. Charles F. Adams, Rear Adm. Montgomery M. Taylor, and Vice-Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, were unanimously selected at the meeting last week.

It was pointed out that one of the Foundation's deceased members, the late Lt. Comdr. George W. Grove, USNR, who was killed in an aviation accident in Iran, had been responsible for the Secretary of the Navy's changing that part of the Navy uniform regulations which placed the eagle's head in the wrong direction.

The curator reported that during the year, 30 donations have been received, and seven purchases made. The most noteworthy are a bronze bust of Matthew Fontaine Maury, sketches of the Polaris expedition, and certain additions to the Rodgers and Casey collections. It was reported that at the present time the Foundation has 491 accessions.

The treasurer reported a balance of \$16,932.44.

## Commission USS Ellyson

One more new destroyer joined the United States fleet when the USS Ellyson, a sister ship of the USS Kearny, was commissioned at the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, at 11:00 A. M., Friday, 28 Nov., 1941.

The ceremonies were held aboard ship in the presence of high ranking Navy officials including Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, USN, Commandant Third Naval District and Commander North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier; Rear Adm. E. J. Marquart, USN, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard; and Rear Adm. Harold G. Bowen, USN, Officer in Charge of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Kearny, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. John B. Rooney, USN, takes command of the USS Ellyson. Lt. John F. Flynn, USN, is executive officer, and Lt. Kenneth P. Letts, USN, has been designated as engineering officer. Other commissioned officers aboard the ship are: Lt. (jg) N. B. Atkins, USN; Lt. (jg) A. Yeates, USN; Ens. W. Hunter, USN; Ens. A. Smythe, Jr., USNR; Ens.

E. D. Hoagland, USNR; Ens. B. J. Dunn, USNR; Ens. B. A. Bogert, USNR; and Ens. T. Stanwick, USNR.

## Queenstown Association

A reunion of officers who served with the United States Naval forces in Ireland during the World War will be held at the Harvard Club in New York City on Friday evening at 7 P. M., 12 Dec., 1941, under the auspices of the Queenstown Association. Many of these officers are still in the Navy, and are now engaged in duties on board ships in the Atlantic similar to those which they performed in the last war, and many others who resigned after the war are now back in the Service. The reunion will be followed by a dinner at the Harvard Club the same evening.

Owing to changes in address and other reasons, the secretary of the Queenstown Association, Mr. Junius S. Morgan, 23 Wall Street, New York, has requested the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to publish the above information and to say that any of the officers who served in Ireland wishing to attend should communicate with him.

## Physical Education

The United States Naval Transport Service under the direction of Capt. F. G. Reinicke, USN-Ret., Port Director, Third Naval District, New York, is to receive physical education and recreation, it is announced by Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, USN, Commandant, Third Naval District and Commander North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier.

Lt. (jg) Albert T. Dittmann, USNR, of the Port Director's Office, will be assigned to this detail. Lieutenant Dittman is now completing a course in physical education and recreation for this purpose at New York University. His official title under Captain Reinicke will be Assistant Liaison Morale Officer.

## Navy Enlistments Decline

Disclosing that naval enlistments had dropped 15 per cent since the torpedoing of the USS Kearny and Reuben James, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox at his press conference this week said that unless monthly quotas of enlistments are realized the Navy will use Selectees to fill those quotas.

Secretary Knox said that at the present time he saw no immediate need for Selectees, but he said "no one can foresee the future. We hope to maintain enlistments on a voluntary basis through the emergency, but with the expansion of the Navy outrunning personnel, we may have to use Selectees."

## Engineering Duty Selection

The Navy Department announced last week that a Selection Board will be convened on 25 Nov. or as soon thereafter as practicable for the purpose of selecting not more than 15 officers for nomination to the Secretary of the Navy for the designation of engineering duty only.

Membership of the Board is as follows: Rear Adm. Samuel M. Robinson, USN, president; Rear Adm. Bryson Bruce, USN, Capt. Forrest U. Lake, USN-Ret., Comdr. John E. Dingwell, USN, Comdr. Winfield A. Brooks, USN, is recorder.

## Navy Ordnance Plant Honored

Rear Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, this week presented the Navy "E" award to Capt. F. G. Glover, USN-Ret., commanding officer, Naval Ordnance Plant, Baldwin, L. I., in recognition of the shell production activities at the plant, which have been greatly accelerated in the past few months.

## Navy Relief Contribution

Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, USN, Comdr. Third Naval District and Commander North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, has acknowledged the first contribution ever made in the Third Naval District to the Navy Relief Society. The contribution of \$644.44 came recently from employees of the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., Bethpage, L. I.

## Commissioned in Marine Corps

2nd Lt. Ralph L. Powell and Chester L. Christenson, USMC-R, have been commissioned second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. It was announced this week. The two new officers, who have been ordered to duty on the Asiatic Station, will take rank from 1 Sept.

## Confirm Marine Nominations

The Marine Corps nominations appearing on page 318 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, issue of 22 Nov., were confirmed by the Senate this week.

## Adm. Kinkaid Confirmed

Nomination of Capt. Thomas C. Kincaid as temporary rear admiral in the Navy was confirmed by the Senate this week.

## Former Craft for Sale

The Navy Department announced this week that two former units of the fleet, the destroyer tender Bridgeport and the auxiliary vessel Hawk would be offered for sale, sealed bids to be opened by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at Washington at 11:00 a.m. (E.S.T.) 6 Jan. 1942.

## Enlisted Retirements

The Navy Department this week announced the retirement of Chief Machinist Albert A. Elliott and Chief Boatswain William H. Fiddler, Jr., effective 1 March 1942 after 30 years' service.

## Filipinos in Hawaii

Suspension of the Hawaiian Organic Act to permit importation of Filipinos to work in Pearl Harbor Navy Yard and on Navy projects was asked of Congress this week by Secretary of the Navy Knox.

There is an urgent shortage of labor, Mr. Knox said, which cannot be met by importation of labor from continental United States. Statutes prohibit use of other than citizens of the United States or those eligible to become citizens, on government work in Hawaii.

## INSURANCE

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**"On Guard"**

"On Guard," by the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York, N. Y. Price—\$1.00.

A NEW book has been written by the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, minister of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, New York City, for the soldier, the chaplain, minister, home and campus. The book entitled "On Guard," has been written to help meet the urgent personal spiritual needs of the critical times of today.

"On Guard" is practical in design, containing readings for every day in the calendar year. Each reading is brief, a unit in itself and packed with honest, vital thinking. Suitable articles are provided for special days, such as Christmas and Mother's Day, and for such special occasions as birthdays and anniversaries. It includes brief but important selection of prayers and a subject index for convenience.

"On Guard" has been prepared for daily use. It is not a collection of homilies, advice and preachments, but a book of helpful, practical reading. It offers the kind of down-to-earth comment designed to give and leave something enduring in the reader's mind and heart. It is designed to fit the pocket, bound in water-resistant cloth, and is a splendid book not only for the service man but for the chaplain and minister as well.

"On Guard" is non-denominational. It is not merely readable but particularly fascinating in that it deals with questions confronting people in all walks of life. It is especially designed to tone up the faith of men in the service.

Dr. Sizoo saw service in France during the World War, and has traveled extensively in Europe and the Near East. He has preached in many leading universities of our country and is contributing editor of several religious periodicals. His most recent book is "Not Alone."

Chaplain Alva J. Brasted, USA, says: "On Guard" receives our whole-hearted commendation not only to service chaplains and all members of our defense forces but to every one who wills to help safeguard America from enemies without and within."

**Navy Defense Vessels**

Authorization for appropriation of not to exceed \$300,000,000 to permit the Navy Department to construct or acquire an additional 400 small craft for local defense purposes was signed this week by President Roosevelt.

\*\*\*\*\*

"Receives our wholehearted commendation."—Alva J. Brasted, Editor of Army and Navy Chaplain.

"A gem."—Wm. R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains.

"I do not know of any book better calculated to tone up the faith of our boys in the camps."—A. W. Leonard.

**ON GUARD**

By Joseph R. Sizoo

Here is the ideal book for the many in the service. It contains a reading for every day of the year and a brief but important selection of prayers. Suitable articles are provided for special days, such as Christmas, Mother's Day, birthdays, etc. \$1.00

**THE MACMILLAN CO.**  
60 Fifth Ave. New York

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**Ball for Navy Relief**

Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, USN, Commandant of the Third Naval District and Commander North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, as President of the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society, has announced that a committee of New York society women would hold a ball for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society on 12 Dec. 1941 in the Sert Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

The ball will be given under the auspices of the Second Region Council of the Citizen's Committee for the Army and Navy, Inc., 36 East 36th Street, New

York City. Mrs. Junius S. Morgan is chairman of the Arrangement Committee for the party. Members of the Arrangement Committee include: Mrs. Wilton Lloyd Smith, Mrs. John C. Hughes, Mrs. Fairman R. Dick, Mrs. George Bolling Lee, Mrs. Paul P. Blackburn, Mrs. Harold V. McKittrick, and Mrs. Thomas R. Kurtz.

**Supply Corps Selection Board**

A selection board will be convened at the Navy Department on 2 Dec. or as soon thereafter as practicable, to nominate candidates for transfer to the Supply Corps of the U. S. Navy, and instruction at the Naval Finance and Supply School.

Membership of the Board is as follows: Capt. Forrest U. Lake, USN-Ret., president; Comdr. William J. Carter, (SC), USN; Comdr. John E. Dingwell, USN; Lt. Floyd S. Crosley, USN-Ret.; Lt. Hugh L. Hendrick, (SC), USN, and Lt. Thomas J. Montgomery, (SC), USN, member and recorder.

**Navy Mutual Aid**

The Navy Mutual Aid Association announces that a total of 100 officers were elected to membership during the month of November.



**Something *NEW*\***  
has been added!



"Never tire of their flavor," says Miss Charlotte Mantell, fashion artist, New York. "I can't imagine anything more satisfactory than these New Old Golds."



Same Familiar  
Pack—but *NEW*  
Old Gold! P. Lorillard Company—  
blenders of fine tobacco since George Washington's day



"Triumph of cigarette-makers' art." Mr. William B. Powell, travel writer, says: "Latakia in Old Golds adds new flavor. Here's a different, more interesting cigarette."

# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,  
President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,  
Editor

Advertising Rates on Request  
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation  
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1941

"In the midst of uncertainties necessarily connected with the great interests of the United States, prudence requires a continuance of our defensive and precautionary arrangement."—JAMES MADISON.

## OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Legislative assurance, now, that our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained at such strengths as may be determined by the War Department General Staff and the General Board of the Navy to be necessary to guard the nation and its interests against any enemy or combination of enemies.
2. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant and enlisted personnel, active and retired; all temporarily promoted officers to receive pay of grade in which serving.
3. A long range study by the General Board of the Navy to the end that an equitable and just system of promotion for the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps be enacted into law.
4. Revision of pension laws to assure service widows a living income.
5. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

**A**CTION on the bill for the upward revision of the pay schedules of the services remained at a standstill for another week while all concerned awaited word from the Bureau of the Budget as to whether or not the measure may be considered as part of the President's financial program. Senator Edwin C. Johnson, sponsor of the bill and chairman of the committee which has it in charge, is ready and anxious to proceed with the hearings and the committee action, but he feels that the administration's attitude should be made known before further work on the measure is undertaken. It is the understanding on Capitol hill that the Bureau of the Budget actually has drawn up its proposed recommendations but that an opportunity has not yet been presented to take the matter up with the President. The Chief Executive has had his time and attention rather completely occupied with the pressing problems of the affairs abroad and the larger domestic situations such as those involving the wages and working conditions in those industries concerned in national defense, but it is believed that when the service pay revision reaches his desk he will be inclined to act favorably upon it. This is particularly true in view of the fact that he has in the past declined to approve "piecemeal" pay measures on the basis that the ranks and grades are interrelated and that the pay problem should be considered in its entirety. It is just this latter objective that the present bill aims to reach, for it was drafted by a board composed of officers of each of the services concerned: the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service. Its findings were conservative and based on long range planning. Senator Johnson states that he will push the bill regardless of the Bureau of the Budget's report, but this should not be necessary. The services are confident that approval will be given to these modest increases which will still give them much less of a proportionate increase than current policies have given to civilian trades and industries.

**T**HRILLING stories of devotion to duty and the upholding of the Navy's fine traditions have again come out as the surviving members of the torpedoed destroyer, USS Reuben James, reached the United States. Lost, however, to the service and to their families, are 101 officers and enlisted men. Under existing law dependents of these valiant men will be entitled to draw pensions under the peace time schedules, which are only three-quarters of the war time schedules. Certainly action in today's armed neutrality calls for bravery and fortitude comparable to those qualities required when legal formality recognizes a state of war. Members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard guarding our sea communications and our island bases are constantly exposed to the danger of prowling submarines and aircraft. Congress should support their morale by promising to provide their dependents, should they be lost, with at least as high a pension rate as if war actually had been declared. The House Invalid Pensions Committee has reported a bill to provide war rates for men disabled in armed conflict or to their dependents. Every effort should be made to enact this bill into law as a measure of justice to those left behind. With that first priority taken care of, Congress may be persuaded to extend all war rates on disability and pension benefits to cover everyone suffering illness or injury during the period of national emergency. Now, however, with the backing of the Veterans Administration and the executive departments concerned, there is every possibility of securing the passage of the present bill. Its enactment is one way the nation can show its gratitude to those actually fighting its battles.

Published Every Saturday by the  
Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Representatives:  
Hill F. Best  
5 West Larned St.  
Detroit, Michigan—RA 7299  
and  
540 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Ill.—Sup. 2141  
Forrest H. Riordan  
5915 Webster Street  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
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## Service Humor

Inductive Method  
How do you test the temperature of a baby's bath?"

"You fill the tub with water and put the baby in it. If the baby turns red, it's too hot; if the baby turns purple, it's too cold; and if it turns white, it needs a bath."

—Log.

Well, What Did Happen?  
Three men registered in a hotel, and paid thirty dollars for their room,—ten dollars apiece. The desk attendant later discovered that he had overcharged them five dollars. A bell boy was sent up to their room with the five dollars. He gave one dollar to each man and kept two for himself as a tip. Now each man only paid nine dollars, which comes to twenty-seven dollars plus the two the bell boy kept makes twenty-nine. Follow me. Well, what happened to the other dollar?? Think it over carefully.

—Court Page.

Progress  
"little girls play wif dolls.  
little boys play soldier.  
Big girls play with soldiers.  
Big boys play with dolls."

—Exchange.

Logic  
Some pumpkins are green  
I am green  
Therefore I am some pumpkins.

—Columns.

Uniform Basis  
Movie Manager (to prospective door-man): "The pay is eighteen dollars and a general's uniform, or sixteen dollars and a field marshal's uniform."

—Contributed.

Discover  
Curious old lady: "Why, you've lost your leg, haven't you?"  
Crippled Marine: "Well, damned if I haven't."

—Exchange.

Medical Note  
"What's a red corpuscle?"  
"A Soviet non-com, sir."  
—Alaska Service Record.

—

Responses to the limerick which appeared in the 15 Nov. issue were just about evenly divided among Army and Navy personnel. The last line which we think to be the best possible completion appears below.

A major will sit on one side of the field,  
Faced by an Army coach who won't want  
to yield.

There will be action galore,  
On the great stadium floor,  
But, to the end the victor's concealed.

The following limerick, last line contributions to which will be accepted for publication in the 13 Dec. issue, has been submitted by Mr. "VCS."

There was once a sailor named Guy,  
Who spotted a sub close by.

Without any delay,  
A depth bomb was away,

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

L. L. B. and R. J. D.—The 25-year retirement clause for enlisted men is in the interdepartment service bill introduced 31 Oct., but in other measures introduced by Sen. Gurney and Rep. Can-

non. M. F.—The new service pay bill does affect retired personnel. Sec. 15 states, "On and after the effective date of this act, retired officers, warrant officers, nurses and enlisted men, shall have their retired pay . . . computed as now authorized by law on the basis of pay provided in this act."

W. S. L.—You come in the same category as "J. W." Every effort will be made to reassign Reserve or National Guard officers (former enlisted men) who are overage for troop duty. There can be no definite promise to keep you on duty, so you should take up the question of a re-assignment with your commanding officer.

K. W. C.—Regulations for holding of examinations for appointment as warrant officer (junior grade) were approved only this month. (See page 337 of 22 Nov. issue). Therefore information on scope of examinations is not yet available but will be printed as soon as it is released.

R. E. J.—All applications for officer candidate schools are handled in field. Corps area commander has quotas to fill for each course, so it is suggested you inquire of him, through channels, for status of your application.

V. H. M.—The new chief warrant officer act does not affect retired warrant officers in any way. The law specifically stated that it was not to be retroactive and that only active warrant officers or warrant officers (jg) were eligible for rank—and pay—of chief warrant officer.

F. J. T.—Chief petty officers who receive temporary commissions do not get longevity for enlisted service. If officer pay is less than their enlisted pay, however, the difference is made up to them.

## In the Journal

### 10 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, has assumed command of the 5th Corps Area.

### 20 Years Ago

The annual report of Brdg. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, USA, Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, for the fiscal year ending 30 June 1921, contains but one recommendation—that the cadet corps should be doubled.

### 30 Years Ago

Lt. C. W. Nimitz, USN, has been relieved of duty as commander of the Naval, and assigned to duty in connection with the fitting out of the Skipjack and to command the Skipjack when placed in commission.

### 50 Years Ago

The news from China seems to indicate that insurrection has broken out in that country. A "battle" has been fought, and 4,000 Imperialist troops defeated.

### 75 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. Sheridan, commanding Department of the Gulf, has issued an order directing that the 81st Colored Infantry be immediately mustered out of service.

War Department  
Organized Reserves

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department  
Marine Corps

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
Henry L. Stimson  
Under Secretary of War  
Robert P. Patterson  
Assistant Secretary of War  
John J. McCloy  
Assistant Secretary of War (Air)  
Robert A. Lovett  
Chief of Staff  
General George C. Marshall

## GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. James L. Bradley, GSC, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to C. of S., Fourth Army, that station.  
Brig. Gen. John B. Rose, from Dover, N. J., to C. of S. Wash., D. C.  
Brig. Gen. Wilmot A. Danielson, from Panama Canal Dept., to CO, Gen. Depot, Memphis, Tenn.  
Brig. Gen. Breton B. Somervell, Wash., D. C., to War Dept. GS, Asst. C. of S., G-4, Wash., D. C.

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, C. of S.  
Col. Dennis R. McCunniff, (Inf. prior orders amended, to 34th Inf., Ft. Jackson, S. C.  
Col. LaRue L. Stuart, (CAC from Wash., D. C., 2 Jan., to HQ of San Francisco, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.  
Col. Cuthbert P. Stearns, from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., to HQ 3rd Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.

Following Lt. Cols., from Panama Canal Dept., to Inf. Rep. Tr. Cen., Camp Roberts, Calif.; J. Merriam Moore (Inf.); Walter S. Wood (Inf.).  
Lt. Col. George S. Beatty (Inf.) from GSC, 15 Dec., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.  
Lt. Col. George E. Jacobs, Panama Canal Dept., to C. of S., Panama Mobile Force, that station.

Lt. Col. James J. Pirtle, from Ft. Hayes, O., to HQ 6th Inf. Div., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT  
MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG  
Maj. Joseph L. Clark, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to off. of AG, Wash., D. C.  
Capt. Arthur W. Field, from Wash., D. C., to faculty, AG Sch., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

Capt. Willie C. McMillion, Wash., D. C., 2 Nov., to off. Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.  
Following 1st Lts., from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept.: Irving B. Berk, Camp Forrest, Tenn.; Louis E. Paterson, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.  
MAJ. GEN. VIRGIL L. PETERSON, IG  
Col. John E. Mott, from Omaha, Neb., to Panama Canal Dept.  
Lt. Col. James H. Day, prior orders amended, from HQ, 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill., 15 Dec.  
Lt. Col. William R. Watson, prior orders amended, from Atlanta, Ga., 10 Dec.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.  
MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG  
Col. Edwin C. McNeil, from Wash., D. C., 20 Dec., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.  
Lt. Col. Edward C. Betts, from West Point, N. Y., 29 Dec., to off. JAG, Wash., D. C.  
Following Maj. from Wash., D. C., 24 Nov., to station specified: Frederick H. Hauser, HQ, 2d CA Dist., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; Richard P. Welch, HQ, VII Army Corps, Birmingham, Ala.

Maj. Damon M. Gunn, from Chicago, Ill., to HQ, 2d Army Corps, Wilmington, Del.  
Capt. Jack A. Crowley, from Camp Blanding, Fla., to off. JAG, Wash., D. C.  
Capt. Edward D. Markham, from Scott Fld., Ill., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS  
MAJ. GEN. EDMUND B. GREGORY, QMG  
Col. Merrill W. Wheeler, retired, 28 Feb., own application.  
Lt. Col. Milo C. Calhoun, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Port of Embarkation, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Glenn A. Ross, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to 2d CASC, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.  
Lt. Col. Turner R. Sharp, from Atlanta, Ga., to CO, Gen. Depot, Richmond, Va.  
Lt. Col. George H. Rarey, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to 4th CA Motor Trans. Sch., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Lt. Col. Wilmer M. Flinn, from Ft. Dix, N. J., to HQ, 3d Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.  
Lt. Col. James F. Greene, from Meridian, Miss., to sta. comp., Drew Fld., Fla.

Lt. Col. Earle D. Andrews, from Chicago, Ill., to post utilities off., Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Lt. Col. Ray H. Green, retired, 30 Nov., disability incident to service.

Lt. Col. Edwin T. Bowden, from Baltimore, Md., 10 Dec., to HQ, VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Lt. Col. Norman E. Waldron, prior orders revoked.

Lt. Col. Henry S. Evans (Maj.) temp. appointment as Lt. Col. terminated, 15 Dec., retired, 31 Mar. 1942, rank of Lt. Col.

Lt. Col. John T. Salles, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to 9th CASC, that station.

Lt. Col. Frederic P. Van Duzee, from Ft. Ord, Calif., to QM Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Maj. James P. Woodson, from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to post utilities off., Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Maj. William D. Morrison, from Ft. Screven, Ga., to ass. const. QM, Ord. Plant, Flora, Miss.

Maj. Carroll M. Knight, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 3d CASC, that station.

Maj. Francis L. Ready, from Baltimore, Md., 1 Dec., to 44th Inf. Div., Ft. Dix, N. J.

Maj. Miles M. Elder, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Robert V. Thomas, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to off. QMG, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Everett E. Broadbent, Wash., D. C., 22 Nov., to off. IG, Wash., D. C.

Following off., from station indicated, to station specified: Maj. Werner J. Gasteringer, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Enid, Okla.; Capt. Charles H. Huffman, from Victoria, Tex., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Sherman, Tex.

Maj. Henderson W. Allen, (QMC) PS, from Philippine Dept., to HQ, 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. John Kasper, prior orders amended, from add. duty as post utilities off., QM, Sch., Camp Lee, Va.

Capt. Walter J. Stewart, from Omaha, Neb., to post utilities off., Camp Crowder, Mo.

Capt. Evan M. Johnson IV, from add. duty as CO, Ft. Wingate, N. Mex.

Capt. Milton J. Batot, from New Orleans, La., to ass. const. QM, Camp Stewart, Ga.

Capt. Paul W. Sadler, from Minden, La., to ass. const. QM, Dixie Ord. Plant, Sterlington, La.

Capt. Ernest H. James, prior orders revoked.

Capt. George S. Nalle, from Wash., D. C., to HQ, Selective Service System, Austin, Tex.

Capt. Timothy J. Mulcahy, from Camp Crowder, Mo., to ass. const. QM, Zone VII, Omaha, Neb.

Capt. Francis C. Brennecke, from Shamokin, Pa., 15 Dec., to off. C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Richard F. King, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Richard B. Carhart (promoted subject to examination) retired, 30 Nov., disability incident to service, rank of Capt.

Capt. Robert W. Hughes, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to HQ, Off. of QMG, Chicago, Ill.

Capt. Harold C. Yelverton, from Kendal, N. Y., to ass. const. QM, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Capt. Raymond Welch, from Huntsville, Ala., to ass. const. QM, Zone IV, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Henry Peck (Inf.), Wash., D. C., 2 Dec., to off., Provost Marshal Gen., Wash., D. C.

Following off., from station indicated, to station specified: Capt. George B. Peck, from Boston, Mass., to sta. comp., Selfridge Fld., Mich.; 2d Lt. David L. Schulman, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to QM Motor Supply Dep., Ft. Wayne, Mich.

Capt. James J. Robertson, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to ass. superintendent, Army Transport Service, Kodiak, Alaska.

Capt. Rollin K. Sneathen, from Lexington, Ky., to post utilities off., Stockton Motor Trans. Depot, Stockton, Calif.

Capt. Tolbert L. Stallings, from Minden, La., to ass. post utilities off., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Capt. Stanley J. Krikac, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to faculty, QM Sch., Camp Lee, Va.

Capt. Robert W. Reuter, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Robert C. Kyser, from Ogden, Utah, to off., QMG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Edward H. Adams, from Omaha, Neb., to ass. const. QM, Ozark Ord. Works, El Dorado, Ark.

Capt. William E. Means, prior orders revoked, to post utilities off., Barksdale Fld., La., in add. to his other duties.

1st Lt. Leon H. Cox, from Camp Shelby, Miss., to Gen. Dep., New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Walter P. Blum, from Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., to ass. const. QM, Twin Cities Ord. Plant, Minneapolis, Minn.

1st Lt. Elwin M. Nesmith, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to ass. superintendent, Army Trans. Ser., Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

1st Lt. Stanton G. Winch, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Garfield L. Lindquist, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Richard L. Hinch, Jr., from Baltimore, Md., to off., QMG, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Frank R. Berman, from Anniston, Ala., to ass. const. QM, Zone IV, Atlanta, Ga.

1st Lt. Samuel P. Davalos, from Madison, Ind., to ass. const. QM, Southwestern Proving Ground, Hope, Ark.

1st Lt. James G. Rawlings, Atlanta, Ga., to ass. const. QM, Zone IV, that station.

## NO NAVY, MARINE CORPS, OR COAST GUARD ORDERS

Publication of orders issued to Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel has been ordered suspended to avoid possible revelation of information against the public interest.

1st Lt. Martin A. Higgins, from Joliet, Ill., to ass. const. QM, Ogden and vicinity, Salt Lake City, Utah.

1st Lt. Dorian H. Dickman, from Madison, Ind., 1 Dec., to ass. const. QM, Ord. Depot, Ravenna, O.

1st Lt. John W. Matthews, from Chicago, Ill., to QM Market Center, Fayetteville, N. C.

1st Lt. Lowell G. Schweikart, from Lexington, Ky., to post utilities off., Drew Fld., Fla.

1st Lt. Carl R. Langer, from Springfield, Mass., to const. QM, that station.

1st Lt. Max B. Adams, from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., to const. QM, that station.

1st Lt. Charles W. Florance, Jr., from Wash., D. C., 1 Dec., to QM Sch., Camp Lee, Va.

1st Lt. Edward H. Martin, Jr., from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to ass. const. QM, Ord. Plant, Des Moines, Iowa.

1st Lt. William G. Whyte, from Chicago, Ill., 20 Dec., to off., C. of S., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Hugh A. Richeson, from Atlanta, Ga., to sta. comp., Craig Fld., Ala.

2nd Lt. Henry J. Coy, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 19 Dec., to sta. comp., Bolling Fld., D. C.

2nd Lt. Richard J. Rimensberger, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to sta. comp., Craig Fld., Ala.

2nd Lt. William R. Wise, from Atlanta, Ga., to post utilities off., Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

2nd Lt. John H. Disher, Jr., from Atlanta, Ga., to ass. const. QM, Market Center, Norfolk, Va.

2nd Lt. Thomas J. Horan, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Emil F. Kummer, from New York, N. Y., to post utilities off., Ft. Tilden, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Nell J. Carothers, Jr., from Atlanta, Ga., to ass. const. QM, Miss. Ord. Plant, Flora, Miss.

2nd Lt. Louis S. Satterfield, from Philadelphia, Pa., to HQ, 4th Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.

2nd Lt. Bruce M. Matheson, from add. duty as port QM, Subport of Charleston, S. C.

2nd Lt. James L. Stutts, Puerto Rican Dept., to ass. zone const. QM, that dept.

2nd Lt. Earl F. Smith, from Ogden, Utah, to sta. comp., ACBFS, Victoria, Tex.

2nd Lt. Gordon C. Stubbs, Wash., D. C., to off., Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Edward P. Sweeney, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. William J. Bullen, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Joe M. Thrash, Jr., prior orders amended, to ass. post utilities off., ACBFS, Moultrie, Ga.

2nd Lt. Earl F. Britt, from Atlanta, Ga., to ass. const. QM, Camp Stewart, Ga.

2nd Lt. Joseph E. Hofmann, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, Md.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

## MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

## Medical Corps

Col. William G. Guthrie, from Camp Beauregard, La., 1 Dec., to 7th CASC, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Col. Ralph G. DeVoe, from Wilmington, Del., 1 Jan., to 2nd CASC, Ft. Dix, N. J.

Lt. Col. Rufus L. Holt, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Hoff Gen. Hosp., San Barbara, Calif.

Lt. Col. James H. Blackwell, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to 4th CASC, Camp Tyson, Tenn.

Maj. George H. Henton, from Moffett Fld., Calif., 15 Jan., to sta. comp., Aviation Cadet Rep. Cen., Santa Ana, Calif.

Maj. Frank B. Queen, from Camp Forrest, Tenn., 15 Dec., to Wm. Beaumont Gen. Hosp., El Paso, Tex.

Maj. Joseph L. Hoernschemeyer, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to 3rd Corps Area, Aviation Cadet Examining Board, Richmond, Va.

Maj. Kenneth M. Brinkhous, from Camp Claiborne, La., 1 Dec., to Danville, Ky.

Maj. Nathan S. Rubin, from Barksdale Fld., La., 20 Dec., to sta. comp., Tyndall Fld., Fla.

Maj. Paul Hayes, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to HQ, VII Army Corps, Birmingham, Ala.

Maj. Mortimer A. Lasky, from Mitchel Fld., N. Y., 15 Dec., to HQ, 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.

Maj. Paul A. Brickey, from New Orleans, La., to 33d Surgical Hosp., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Maj. George K. Lewis, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., 15 Dec., to Stark Gen. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Maj. Earle Standlee, Wash., D. C., to off. SG, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Paul S. Fancher, from Ft. Hayes, O., 2 Jan., to Med. Dept. Rep. Tr. Cen., Camp Lee, Va.

Maj. Earle Standlee, prior orders revoked.  
Capt. Galen A. Rogers, from Camp Wolters, Tex., 15 Dec., to Fitzsimons General Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Capt. Floyd L. Waters, from Denver, Colo., 15 Dec., to 8th CASC, Camp Wolters, Tex.

Capt. Fred Sachs, Camp Lee, Va., to 3d CASC, that station.

Capt. Mancel T. Mitchell, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 15 Dec., to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Capt. Samuel L. Miller, from Chanute Fld., Ill., 1 Dec., to HQ, 6th Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.

Capt. William S. Moore, prior orders amended, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to ass. military attache, Cairo, Egypt.

Capt. Robert J. Prentiss, from Wash., D. C., 20 Dec., to unit rendezvous, Iowa City, Iowa.

Capt. Neil Johnson, from Moffett Fld., Calif., 15 Jan., to sta. comp., Aviation Cadet Rep. Tr. Cen., Santa Ana, Calif.

1st Lt. Samuel Kantor, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 20 Dec., to 4th CASC, Camp Davis, N. C.

1st Lt. Harry S. Fein, from Denver, Colo., 10 Dec., to 2d Inf. Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. Maurice L. Malins, from Madison Bks., N. Y., 20 Dec., to sta. comp., Drew Fld., Fla.

1st Lt. James W. Merritt, Jr., from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 15 Dec., to AC Tr. Det., Rising Sun Aircraft Sch., Philadelphia, Pa.

1st Lt. Robert C. Greenwood, from Randolph Fld., Tex., 1 Dec., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Brady, Tex.

1st Lt. Sidney Katz, from Panama Canal Dept., to 2nd CASC, Ft. Dix, N. J.

1st Lt. Harry E. Mantz, from New Orleans, La., 15 Dec., to sta. comp., Maxwell Fld., Ala.

1st Lt. Norman B. Dobin, from Camp Forrest, Tenn., 15 Dec., to sta. comp., Army Air Base, New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Milton Spark, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 25 Nov., to sta. comp., Army Air Base, New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. William J. Witt, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Bernard H. Fried, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 15 Dec., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Midland, Tex.

1st Lt. Paul W. Roman, from Wash., D. C., 15 Dec., to trans. surgeon, USA trans. "Columbia" Port of Embarkation, New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Albert J. Kaplan, from Pine Bluff, Ark., 15 Dec., to AC tr. det., Wilson-Bonfils Fly. Sch., Chickasha, Okla.

1st Lt. Edgar I. Steinberg, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Bloody S. Henry, from Camp Davis, N. C., 15 Dec., to sta. comp., Daniel Fld., Ga.

1st Lt. Francis E. Bedinger, from Ft. Hayes, O., 10 Dec., to inactive status.

1st Lt. Walter J. Urbanski, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., 15 Dec., to 5th CASC, Camp Perry, O.

## Dental Corps

Maj. Edward C. Voelker, prior orders amended, from Ft. Custer, Mich., 30 Nov., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Valdosta, Ga.

Following off., prior orders amended, from station indicated, 10 Jan.: Maj. Maynard C. Crawford, Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.; 1st Lt. Arthur W. Kiley, Camp Roberts, Calif.

Capt. Harold H. Noble, prior orders revoked.

## Ansell, Ansell &amp; Marshall

Attorneys at Law

708-715 Tower Building

Washington, D. C.



29, 1941

**Army Orders**

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to Arsenal, Marion, Ill., or orders Metuchen, N.J., or order, from Joliet, Ill., or order, from Denver, Colo., or order, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., D.C.

**CHAPLAIN CORPS**

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of CH. Following Chs. from station indicated, to station specified: (Capt.) Charles C. Piepkorn, from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., to 7th CASC, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; (1st Lt.) Alexander P. Von Schlichten, from Camp Claiborne, La., to (CASC) Camp Davis, N. C.

Ch. (Capt.) Joseph C. Sides, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Puerto Rican Dept.

Following Ch. (1st Lt.) from station indicated to station specified: David Freeman, Ft. Snelling, Minn., to 6th Inf. Div., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.; Jacob S. MacKorell, Jr., Camp Davis, N. C., to 30th Inf. Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Following Ch. (1st Lt.) from station indicated to station specified: Andy L. Bonner, Camp Claiborne, La., to 3rd CASC, Camp Lee, Va., to 151st Engr. Rgt., Camp Claiborne, La. Ch. (1st Lt.) Luther F. Hill, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 3rd CASC, that station.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Jewell D. Foster, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to ACBFS, Greenville, Miss. Ch. (1st Lt.) Alfred T. Sisco, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to 44th Inf. Div., Ft. Dix, N. J.

Following Ch. (1st Lt.) from station indicated to station specified: Joseph F. Donoghan, from Bolling Fld., D. C., 15 Dec., to 57th Pursuit Group, Windsor Locks, Conn.; Raphael C. O'Brien, from Ft. Myer, Va., 1 Dec., to 3rd CASC, Camp Lee, Va.

Following Ch. (1st Lt.) from station indicated, 25 Dec., to station indicated. Howard F. Gebhart, from Gunter Fld., Ala., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Sebring, Fla.; William C. Summar, from Craig Fld., Ala., to sta. comp., ACBFS, Dothan, Ala.

**CAVALRY**

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV. Col. Arthur P. Thayer, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., 5 Dec., to GSC, hq., Second Army, Memphis, Tenn.

Col. Duncan G. Richard, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to 4th CASC, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Lt. Col. James N. Caperton, Ft. Riley, Kans., to Cav. Board, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Following off. from sta. Ind., to 7th CASC, Ft. Riley, Kans.: Lt. Col. William R. Irvin, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; Maj. Arthur N. Willis, 11th Cav., Seeley, Calif.

Lt. Col. Leo B. Conner, det., GSC, 15 Dec., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Frederick F. Duggan, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to San Francisco Port of Embarkation, Ft. Mason, Calif.

Maj. Stephen J. Kennedy, from Wash., D. C., 30 Nov., to inactive status.

Maj. Cary D. Hutchinson, prior orders amended, read "Maj. Cary B. Hutchinson."

Maj. Charles H. Edwards, to IGD, hq., Second Army, 25 Nov.

Capt. Louis Buttner, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., 10 Dec., to off. IG, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. William F. Beatty, prior orders amended, from 2d Cav. Div., Ft. Riley, Kans.

1st Lt. Michael R. Galland, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 21 Dec., to inactive status.

2nd Lt. Richard D. Kelly, prior orders revoked, from Camp Polk, La., 25 Nov., to SC Reg. Tr. Cen., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

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**FIELD ARTILLERY**

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C of FA Col. Telesphor G. Gottschalk, from San Antonio, Tex., to 8th CASC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Col. Mert Proctor, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 15 Dec., to U. of Okla., Norman, Okla.

Col. William R. Henry, 20 Dec., to High Sch., and Benedictine Military Sch., Savannah, Ga.

Lt. Col. John J. Burns, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 5 Dec., to hq., IX Army Corps, that station.

Following off. from sta. indication, 5 Dec., to hq., specified: To I Army Corps, Columbia, S. C.; Lt. Col. Horace Harding, from Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Maj. James F. Collins, from Ft. Jackson, S. C.; Maj. Louis W. Haskell, from Ft. Bragg, N. C. To II Army Corps, Wilmington, Dela.: Lt. Col. Ross B. Warren, from Ft. Sill, Okla.; Lt. Col. Edmund W. Searby, from Ft. Bliss, Okla.

Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Maj. Edward M. Edmonson, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Maj. Thomas A. Roberts, Jr., from Ft. Bragg, N. C. To IV Army Corps from Jacksonville, Fla.: Lt. Col. Roger M. Wicks, from Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Maj. Harry C. Larter, Jr., from Camp Blanding, Fla.; Maj. Frederick W. Watrous, from Ft. Bragg, N. C.; To VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.: Lt. Col. William Alexander, from Camp Edwards, Mass.; Maj. John C. Oakes, from Ft. Devens, Mass.

Following off. from sta. indicated, to hq., specified: To III Army Corps, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.; Lt. Col. Lester A. Daugherty, from Camp Roberts, Calif.; Lt. Col. William R. Philip, from Camp Roberts, Calif.; Maj. John L. Graves, from Ft. Ord, Calif.

To V Army Corps, Camp Beauregard, La.: Lt. Col. Ross B. Warren, from Ft. Sill, Okla.; Lt. Col. Edmund W. Searby, from Ft. Bliss, Okla.

Ft. Bragg, N. C.; to VII Army Corps, Birmingham, Ala.: Lt. Col. John M. Jenkins, Jr., from Camp Livingston, La.; Maj. Valentine R. Smith from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.; Maj. Walter C. Stanton, from Ft. Custer, Mich. To VIII Army Corps, Brownwood, Tex.: Lt. Col. Julius E. Slack, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Maj. Stephen Y. McGiffert, from Ft. Sill, Okla.; Maj. Gerald J. Reid, from Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.

Lt. Col. Solomon F. Clark, prior orders amended, from Princeton, N. J., 15 Jan.

Lt. Col. John H. Milam, from Ft. Sill, Okla., 5 Dec., to Savannah high schools, and the Benedictine Military Sch., Savannah, Ga.

Lt. Col. William H. Quarterman, Wash., D. C., 10 Dec., to off., C. of Morale Branch, Wash., D. C.

(Continued on Next Page)



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## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Col. John G. Burr, from New York, N. Y., 1 Dec., to 44th Inf. Div., Ft. Dix, N. J. Maj. Richard K. McMaster (Capt.) temp. appointment as Maj., terminated, 4 Dec. from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 4 Dec., to home to await retirement.

Maj. Clarence J. Kanaga, from Norman, Okla., 15 Dec., to West Coast AC Tr. Cen., Moffett Fld., Calif.

Capt. Harry L. Steigler, (1st Lt.) temp. appointment as Capt., terminated, 22 Nov. from Ft. Devens, Mass., 22 Nov., to Belgrade, Me., to await orders.

Capt. Paul Burns, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., 1 Dec., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.

Capt. Dan T. Edwards, Jr., from Ft. Sill, Okla., to 6th CASC, Scott Fld., Ill.

Capt. Melville H. Coburn, from Camp Blanding, Fla., to Army Group, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Robert E. Haythorne, from Wash., D. C., to 30th Inf. Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Following off. from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to duties specified that station: 1st Lt. Gerald K. Ashby, to 3d FA Obs. Bn.; 2nd Lt. Edward M. Jordan, to FA Rep. Tr. Cen.

1st Lt. William A. Mitchell, Jr., Ft. Bliss, Tex., to 1st Cav. Div., that station.

2nd Lt. Richard Clayton Maurer, name changed to "Richard Clayton North."

2nd Lt. Wallace S. Waken from Camp Forrest, Tenn., 27 Nov., to FA Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Sill, Okla.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC Col. Ralph M. Mitchell, retired, 31 Mar., 43 yrs. of service.

Col. Charles K. Wing, from Hawaiian Dept., to CA Unit Tr. Cen., Camp Davis, N. C.

Col. Evan C. Seaman, prior orders amended, from CA Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Eustis, Va., 2 Jan.

Lt. Col. Charles W. Higgins, from Wilmington, Dela., 1 Jan., to off. C. of CA, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. John Kennard (Cav.), prior orders revoked, from Panama Canal Dept., to 4th CASC, Camp Davis, N. C.

Lt. Col. Benjamin Bowering, from Camp Wallace, Tex., 22 Dec., to hq., IX Army Corps, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Lt. Col. Edmund H. Stillman, prior orders amended, retired, 31 Jan., Presidio of San Francisco.

Maj. Montgomery B. Raymond, from Ft. Story, Va., to hq., II Army Corps, Wilmington, Dela.

Maj. Alvin M. Cibula, from Camp Davis, N. C., 26 Dec., to off. C. of CA, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Laurence H. Brownlee, det. to GSC, Panama Canal Dept.

Maj. J. Foxhall Sturman, Jr., Panama Canal Dept., det. to GSC.

Maj. William V. Appuhn, Jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to 9th CA Dist., Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

Maj. Rolland S. Abrahams, det. to IGD, 22 Nov., to hq., VII Army Corps, Birmingham, Ala.

Capt. Charles H. Blumenfeld, from Chicago, Ill., to G8, 6th Corps Area.

Capt. Harold F. Greene, from Ft. Terry, N. Y., to instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Marion E. Morrison, from Camp Davis, N. C., to instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Otto W. Pongrace, from Ft. Custer, Mich., to Panama Canal Dept.

Following off. from Camp Stewart, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept.: 1st Lt. Richard A. Kenny, 2nd Lt. William L. Porteous, 2nd Lt. William R. Webster.

1st Lt. Clarence B. Johnson, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Charles S. Fleming, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Connell Albertini, from Boston, Mass., to sta. comp., Army Air Base, Windsor Locks, Conn.

1st Lt. Robert Wardle, Jr., from Camp Davis, N. C., to off. Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Harvey E. Savelly, Jr., from Camp Davis, N. C., 10 Dec., to Wright Fld., O.

1st Lt. Philip J. Gundlach, from Camp Stewart, Ga., 25 Dec., to 3rd CASC, Ft. Eustis, Va.

2nd Lt. Norman B. Sloane, from Camp Edwards, Mass., to Hawaiian Dept.

2nd Lt. William W. Orr, Camp Stewart, Ga., to 200th CA, that station.

2nd Lt. Alfred L. Whitney, from Camp Stewart, Ga., 29 Nov., to instr. CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Following 2nd Lts., from Tulsa, Okla., to station indicated: Leon A. Briggs, to AA Tr. Cen., Camp Stewart, Ga.; John L. Robinson, to 34th CA Brigade, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

2nd Lt. Frank J. Ball, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., 10 Dec., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

2nd Lt. John J. Feeley, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 25 Dec., to CA Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Eustis, Va.

## INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. COURTEEN H. HODGES, C. of Inf.

Following off. 4 Dec., det. to IGD, station indicated: Col. Andrew E. Krieger, hq., First Army, Governors Island, N. Y.; Lt. Col. Leo B. Reed, hq., First Army, Governors Island, N. Y.; Capt. Adger McC. Carter, hq., I Army Corps, Columbia, S. C.; Capt. Boyd A. Is-

linger, hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Following off. det., IGD, 22 Nov., station indicated: Col. Floyd L. Simmons, to hq., Second Army, Memphis, Tenn.; Lt. Col. Harvey J. Shoemaker, hq., V Army Corps, Camp Beauregard, La.; Maj. Hugo J. Endres, to hq., 2nd Corps Area, Governors Is., N. Y.; Maj. Hermann P. Meyer, hq., III Army Corps, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.; Maj. Henry C. Ransom, to hq., 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass.; Maj. John G. Swope, to hq., VIII Army Corps, Brownwood, Tex.

Capt. Edwin Gunner, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., 15 Dec., to recruiting, Newark, N. J.

Lt. Col. Hugh McC. Evans, from University Station, Miss., 15 Dec., to 368th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Lt. Col. Jesse S. Lindsay, from Camp Shelby, Miss., to instr. Comd. and GS Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Lt. Col. Pembroke A. Brawner, det., to GSC, Philippine Dept.

Lt. Col. Percy McC. Vernon, from Ft. Custer, Mich., to 366th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Lt. Col. Robert F. Dark, prior orders amended, from Camp Croft, S. C., 20 Dec.

Lt. Col. Leigh Bell, prior orders amended, from Camp Claiborne, La., 2 Jan.

Lt. Col. Chester C. Westfall, from College Park, Md., 15 Jan., to 1st Inf. Div., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Lt. Col. Harland C. Griswold, from Pine Camp, N. Y., 1 Dec., to U. of Md., College Park, Md.

Lt. Col. Hugh T. Mayberry, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 1 Dec., to 93d Antitank Bn., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Lt. Col. John H. Stokes, Jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., det. in GSC.

Lt. Col. Harold H. Galliott, to Mont. State U., Missoula, Mont., in add. to other duties.

Lt. Col. Claire E. Hutchin, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 30 Nov., to home to await retirement.

Lt. Col. Kenneth Pierrepont, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to GSC, Third Army, San Antonio, Tex.

Lt. Col. Odber M. Cutler, from foreign service to 9th CASC, Presidio of San Francisco.

Lt. Col. John D. Frederick, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 26 Dec., to 8th Inf. Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Lt. Col. Roy W. Voegel, retired 31 Jan. 1942, at own application.

Lt. Col. William H. McCarty, Chicago, Ill., to GSC, Sixth Corps Area.

Maj. Andrew J. Evans, from Hawaiian Dept., to Inf. Rep. Tr. Cen., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Maj. James R. Pierce, from Brownwood, Tex., to GSC, Hq., Third Army, San Antonio, Tex.

Maj. Raymond W. Odor, from Hawaian Dept., to 53d Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. Conrad F. Hamilton, from Chicago, Ill., to faculty, AG Sch., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

Maj. Oscar R. Johnston, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Panama Canal Dept.

Maj. Lewis E. Perry, Ft. Knox, Ky., to GSC, Armored Force.

Maj. William H. Schidroth, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept.

Maj. Silar W. Hosen, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Lucius P. Chase, Chicago, Ill., to GSC, Sixth Corps Area.

Maj. Silas W. Hosen, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Starley N. Boykin, Jr., prior orders revoked.

Capt. Stanley N. Lonning, Presidio of San Francisco, to Panama Canal Dept., sail New Orleans, La.

Capt. Philip C. Sterling, Jr., prior orders revoked.

Capt. Percival S. Brown, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 4 Dec., to Fin. off., USA, Chicago, Ill.

Capt. Augustin M. Prentis, Jr., from Brooks Fld., Tex., to 5th Inf. Div., Ft. Custer, Mich.

Capt. William T. Ramsay, Wash., D. C., to off. C. of Morale Branch, that station.

Following Capts., prior orders revoked: William C. Glarh, James G. Mackey, Thomas J. Noto, Ted J. Smith.

Capt. Ernest R. Crego, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., 22 Nov., to Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

Capt. I. Sewell Morris, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 10 Dec., to off. QMG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Joseph M. Cummins, Jr., from Panama Canal Dept., to 4th Motorized Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Ralph A. Price, from Ft. Williams, Me., to 703d MP Bn., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

Capt. Stuart P. Dillon, from Ft. Greeley, Alaska, to sta. comp., Ladd Fld., Alaska.

Capt. Starley N. Boykin, Jr., prior orders revoked.

Capt. Avery M. Cochran, prior orders amended: from duty at Ft. Richardson, Alaska.

Capt. Marvin J. Coyle, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 26 Dec., to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.

Capt. Gordon M. Roberts, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to 68th Observ. Gp., San Antonio, Tex.

Capt. John G. Shettle, prior orders revoked.

Prior orders to following off. revoked: 1st Lt. John R. Chaplain, 2nd Lt. George J. Adams.

1st Lt. William P. McWilliams, from Indian- town Gap Military Reservation, 26 Dec., to unit rendezvous, New Brighton, Pa., and re-

lieved from duty with Natl. Guard.

1st Lt. Harry M. Kurtzner, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Howard F. Beir, from Wash., D. C., 22 Dec., to inactive status.

Following 1st Lts., prior orders revoked: Lawrence L. Drumm, William L. Hazlett, Alfred A. Kretschmer, Benjamin T. Owens, Leo Scordo, John Yuhas.

1st Lt. Frank A. Gonzalez, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. William L. Mullen, from Camp Croft, S. C., 22 Dec., to 1st Armd. Div. Ft. Knox, Ky.

1st Lt. Donald B. Thurman, from San Antonio, Tex., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.

1st Lt. Charles J. Fay, from Cambridge, Mass., 22 Nov., to 113th Inf., Ft. Dix, N. J.

1st Lt. Thomas E. Jones, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Alvin A. Hoffman, Jr., from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., 1 Dec., to off. C. of CWS, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Grady S. Salley, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to asst. post utilities off., Camp Croft, S. C.

1st Lt. Floyd H. Long, Jr., from Ft. Jackson, S. C., 1 Jan., to off., C. of S., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Thomas A. Johnston, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Paul A. Hodge, Jr., from Panama Canal Dept., to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.

Following 2nd Lts., prior orders revoked: Joseph V. Cavalier, Valentine L. Fine, Robert C. Wiley.

2nd Lt. Robert W. Giverson, prior orders amended: "2nd Lt. Robert W. Giberson."

2nd Lt. Edward H. Olsen, from Camp Bowie, Tex., 22 Nov., to SC Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

2nd Lt. Edwin H. George, from Camp Bowie, Tex., to asst. post utilities off., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

2nd Lt. Thurlow W. Lleurance, Jr., prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. John H. Hay, Jr., prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Thomas A. Bennett, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 25 Nov., to Electronics Tr. Group, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

2nd Lt. Leon I. Rosenberg, from Camp Croft, S. C., to AC, Air Depot, Wellston, Ga.

## AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE H. BRETT, C. of AC Col. Neal Croighton, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to McChord Fld., Wash.

Lt. Col. Pardoe Martin, from Wash., D. C., to asst. dist. supervisor, Western, AC Procurement Dist., Santa Monica, Calif.

Lt. Col. John K. Cannon, from Langley Fld., Va., to GSC, C. of S., First Air Force, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

Following off. from Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated: Lt. Col. Leroy A. Walther, hq., AC Rep. Tr. Cen., Moffett Fld., Calif.; Maj. Elmer T. Rundquist, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Following off. from Lowry Fld., Colo., to Air Ser. Comd., Subdepot, that station: Lt. Col. James W. Hammond, Maj. Paul W. Wolf.

Lt. Col. Roland Birn, from Charlotte, N. C., to off. C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Emil C. Kiel, prior orders amended, from Wash., D. C., to C. of S., 4th Air Force, Riverside, Calif.

Lt. Col. Donald B. Phillips, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to hq., West Coast AC Tr. Cen., Moffett Fld., Calif.

Lt. Col. George P. Tourtellot, prior orders revoked, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., hq., 2nd Interceptor Comd., Ft. Lawton, Wash.

Maj. Berkeley E. Nelson, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Panama Canal Dept.

Maj. Carl B. McDaniel, from Barksdale Fld., La., to ACBFS, Sebring, Fla.

Maj. H. Paul Dettlinger, from Victoria, Tex., to Air Service Comd. Subdepot, Ellington Fld., Tex.

Maj. A. J. McVea, from Barksdale Fld., La., to ACAFS, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Following off. from Sheppard Fld., Tex., to Air Service Comd., Sheppard Fld., Subdepot, Wichita Falls, Tex.: Maj. Franklin S. Henley, Capt. Glenn C. Thompson, Capt. Richard C. Weller.

Maj. Frank G. Jamison, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to ACAFS, Mission, Tex.

Maj. Bruce von G. Scott, from Philippine Dept., to Hamilton Fld., Calif.

Maj. Peter Beasley, from Wright Fld., O., to Eastern AC Procurement Dist., New York, N. Y.

Maj. David W. Hutchison, from Lowry Fld., Colo., to hq., Army Air Forces, Wash., D. C.

Following Capts., from Wash., D. C., 24 Dec., to Cent. AC Pro. Dist., Detroit, Mich.: William O. Dorrough, Robert B. Sledge.

Following off. from station indicated, to station specified: Capt. Walter E. Nicol, Patter- son Fld., O., to Air Service Comd., Air Depot, Wellston, Ga.; 1st Lt. James W. Postlewaite, Ellington Fld., Tex., to Air Service Comd. Subdepot, Lubbock, Tex.

Capt. John D. Howe, from Wellston, Ga., 21 Dec., to 4th Air Depot Group, Patterson Fld., O.

Capt. Robert M. Barnum, from New York, N. Y., to Weehawken, N. J.

Capt. James W. Hurt, from Columbia, S. C., to off. C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Capt. German P. Culver, from Kelly Fld.,

Tex., to ACAFS, Mission, Tex.

Capt. Charles E. Jost, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. George E. Kegin, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Air Service Comd., San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Cyrus F. Rugh, from Langley Fld., Va., to hq., and hq., Sqdn., Air Force Com- bat Comd., Bolling Fld., D. C.

1st Lt. David E. Kirkpatrick, from Camp Hulen, Tex., to Wright Fld., O.

1st Lt. Hubert Zemke, from Moscow, USSR to Army Air Base, Charlotte, N. C.

1st Lt. John E. Fox, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Air Support Base, Owens Fld., S. C.

1st Lt. Donald H. Ebbeler, from Bowens Fld., Ky., to off., C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. James J. Downing, prior orders amended, to Army Air Base, New Orleans, La.

1st Lt. Lester C. Curl, from Camp Bea- gard, La., to off., C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Following 1st Lts., from Randolph Fld., Tex., to station indicated: Ellsworth L. Jacoby, to ACBFS, Enid, Okla.; Stanton T. Smith, Jr., to ACAFS, Ellington Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Louis A. Cardenas, from Camp Calian, Calif., to Sacramento Air Depot, Mc- Clellan Fld., Calif.



## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—The United States took action along three fronts this week in furtherance of its national policy—United States troops were sent to Dutch Guiana to protect our interests in bauxite, the ore from which aluminum is obtained; after revoking export licenses to French North Africa the President extended lend-lease aid to the Free French while petroleum export licenses were withdrawn from Axis-friendly Spain and strategic Tangier and Northern Morocco; and finally the first phase of the negotiations with the Japanese was concluded by presenting them with a document setting forth the administration's stand and leaving to them the next move in the attempt to reconcile national interests with peace in the Pacific.

Dutch Gulana, together with its neighbor, British Gulana, contains the most productive bauxite mines in the Western Hemisphere, so it is essential to our defense program that any threat to its safety be countered by protective measures. In Vichy, France, and in Berlin, our move will be viewed also as bringing our forces closer to French Gulana. This particularly in light of our new aid to the Free French and the possibility that the United States may recognize the de Gaulle government should the Petain-Hitler collaboration become closer. Recognition of the Free French government as the real government of the French people would open the way, too, for the establishment of United States bases at Martinique and at Dakar and possibly other points in French West Africa. Should Vichy-Berlin collaboration extend to the point of German use of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, some or all of the aforementioned steps doubtless will be taken as well as execution of plans, discussed this week between President Roosevelt and Admiral Land, to take over the eleven French vessels now in our ports. Included among the latter is the huge Normandie which was designed with a view to conversion into an aircraft carrier. Postponement of the scheduled meeting between Marshal Petain and German leaders as well as the failure to include the Vichy government with the other axis-dominated states which pledged their adherence this week to the anti-Comintern pact may have been due to a reluctance to hasten the deterioration of French-American relations until Germany feels safer in North Africa. The British Government, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons this week, is prepared to regard the Free French National Committee as the representative of Free Frenchmen "wherever they may be." There is a possibility that President Roosevelt's dispatch to the Near East of William C. Bullitt, with his knowledge of the French people and their plight, is the beginning of a closer diplomatic relationship with the Free French.

Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop's outburst against President Roosevelt was significant only in that it showed that he had nothing more important to say to the delegates to the anti-Comintern conference. Certainly, the attempt to create a cleavage between the American people and administration's policies is not a new form of propaganda. The six original signers to the anti-Comintern pact adhered to a protocol renewing the pact "in the conviction that the united interests of their countries further demand their close cooperation against a common enemy." At the same time much was made of the bringing into the fold of seven other Axis-dominated powers. The original, and now renewing, group were Germany, Italy, Japan, Hungary, Manchukuo, and Spain, while the new adherents were Finland, Denmark, Bulgaria, Croatia, Slovakia, Rumania, and the Japanese-sponsored government in Nanking, China. Finland's adherence was taken in Russia as ending all talk of an early separate peace on the part of the two governments, while in Finland there was an effort on the part of the press to belittle the significance of the move. As a matter of fact, it could not have been too popular with the peoples in any of the conquered countries. In Copenhagen, it is reported, rioting broke out in protest over Denmark's adherence. If this be an indication, there is a possibility that the forced signing may be another factor in stirring up unrest in the occupied countries.

Hard pressed by the Germans around Moscow, Russia found little encouragement in the week's developments. The amount of diversion of German strength from the Russian front which will be afforded by the Lybian campaign can not be great enough to ease the situation of the Soviets to any considerable extent. Despite its strategic importance, the North Africa campaign is not employing forces of great sizes. British sponsored sources have estimated the German strength there as approximately two Armored Divisions and one Motorized Infantry Division—a mere drop compared with the forces engaged on the Russian front. The British forces, while larger, can not be overwhelmingly greater than their estimate of the Germans plus the comparable Italian force. Despite the hazards and the losses she must expect in transporting men and material across the Mediterranean by air or sea, Germany is reinforcing her African troops, but certainly not to the extent of weakening her Eastern front. Therefore, the Lybian campaign can not be considered as an answer to Stalin's plea for a second front. The daring harassing raids of the British Commandos on the northern coast of occupied France, while a strong morale factor for Britain, can constitute little more than a nuisance value as far as the Germans are concerned.

As far as has been made public, the reported capture by the Germans of two American military observers in Libya is the first incident of its kind since the war started. The Germans probably will hold them until the information they have gained during their sojourn is no longer of value, at which time they will likely be released to a neutral nation.

**Armor Plate for Infantry**—Recent reports from England state that the British have developed armor plating for Infantry troops that will protect them from Tommy gun fire, pistol fire at almost point-blank range, shell splinters and glancing rifle and machine gun fire. The British reportedly have equipped seven divisions with this new armor plate. The plating is said to be of three pieces, chest, abdomen and leg plates which are padded and altogether weigh only about three pounds. The British War Office, however, refused to confirm reports that this armor plating was being worn by troops in the Libyan offensive.

The United States Army has for some time been studying the possibility of providing armor plating for American soldiers, but so far has had little success. Observers here believe the British reports have been misconstrued. They pointed out that any armor plating with the ability to withstand pistol or tommy gun fire, or glancing rifle bullets, would assuredly weigh more than three pounds if the chest, abdomen and legs were to be protected. The new U. S. Army helmet weighs more than two pounds and will not stand point-blank pistol or tommy gun fire. To

give any protection to the body and legs, the armor plating would probably have to weight well over ten pounds, it is estimated. At the same time wearing of armor, regardless of its design, is cumbersome. Most generally it was believed that the report was originated from some research that the British might be carrying on

**Supply Corps**—Capt. William C. Fite, SC, this week was nominated to the Senate for promotion to rear admiral in the Supply Corps, succeeding Rear Adm. Trevor W. Lentze, (SC), USN, who retired on 1 Nov. Although Captain Fite made his number on 1 Nov., his rank will date back to 1 October 1933, the date on which his line running mate was promoted to admiral.

Nominations of the following to be assistant paymasters in the Navy, with rank of ensign, to rank from 17 Nov., 1941, were sent to the Senate this week:

Neil H. Anderson, John F. Bacon, 3d, Leonard F. Burrage, Claude A. Clefton, Fred Coleman, Robert M. Coman, Johnstone L. Coppock, Philip W. Evans, Robert B. Edwards, Francis M. Fahy, Douglas F. Fink, Phillip P. Finn, Richard E. Forrest, Stanley B. Freeborn, jr., Melvin P. Gundlach, John S. Hard, Theodore L. Hughes, Albert B. Johnson, Glenn A. Keats, Shelby C. Leisure, Jr., Daniel R. McComish, Frederick D. Muir, jr., Jack E. Nettles, Robert H. Ryan, William M. Sander, Theodore E. Sharp, Douglas C. Skalfe, Bert Smith, Rodney A. Stanton, Hunter W. Stewart, Donald C. Storch, Erwin N. Thode, Harold C. Van Arsdale, William R. Van Liere, Frank A. Whitaker, and Fred C. Winkels.

**Judge Advocate General's Department**—During the coming week, on 1 Dec., Col. Myron C. Cramer, JAGD, will assume office as the Judge Advocate General for a term of four years, succeeding Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion. General Gullion, a colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department, has been appointed a major general in the Army of the United States and will continue as Provost Marshal General, a duty to which he was assigned this past summer.

Since his confirmation by the Senate as Judge Advocate General, Colonel Cramer has been in the Washington office performing as many of the duties as that office as General Gullion legally could be relieved of. In this work Colonel Cramer succeeded Colonel Edwin C. McNeil, assistant to the Judge Advocate General. Colonel McNeil this week received orders to the Military Academy, effective 20 December, where he will relieve Lt. Col. Edward C. Betts, who in turn will report for duty in Washington.

**Infantry**—The first Field School for Infantry officer training inaugurated by Maj. Gen. Charles H. White, of the 7th Infantry Division, was graduated after a four-week's course of instruction on 10 Nov. At the graduation ceremonies each graduate was given a diploma signifying successful completion of the course. The text of the diploma follows: "This is to certify that ..... has satisfactorily completed the course of instruction in tactics of the Squad and Platoon presented during the period of October 15, 1941, to November 10, 1941, at Fort Ord, Calif. The above course was given in accordance with the directive of the Commanding General, Seventh Division."

Maj. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, Chief of Infantry, left Sunday to observe Army maneuvers in the Carolinas area. General Hodges, who was accompanied by Maj. C. T. Lanham, of the Office, Chief of Infantry, is expected to return to Washington early next week. Maj. Ridgley Gaither, of the Office, Chief of Infantry, who has been observing parachute and airborne Infantry participation in the maneuvers, returned to Washington this week.

**Army Air Forces**—A new aircraft flying over Europe may pave the way to greatly increased speed and performance. That plane is the new Focke-Wulf fighter plane,



is contended that the performance of the new Submarine Spitfire equals that of the Focke-Wulf and the German Henkle, which is also adapted to prone flying.

While it is true that prone flying would tend to decrease the size of the cross-section of the plane and thus provide for less drag and air resistance, a big value also lies in the fact that it will decrease the "blackout" so often encountered by combat pilots today. In all conventional planes where the pilot sits upright, the centrifugal force is virtually perpendicular with the pilot's body. Thus more readily the blood drains from the pilot's head. In prone flying, the centrifugal force is almost horizontal to the pilot's body. This tends to reduce "blackouts" in that the pilot can in this position withstand greater centrifugal force and consequently increased speed, and tighter spirals. In dive-bombing it provides for delayed "pull-outs"—that is, the pilot can dive to a lower altitude, perhaps only a few hundred feet above the target before releasing his bombs and "pulling out."

A distinctive insignia, symbolic of the rapid growth of the Southeast Air Corps Training Center, has been drawn up and officially adopted by that organization, Maj. Gen. Walter R. Weaver, Commanding General, announced. The colorful insignia, which consists of a shield, crest, and the motto, "Prepare for Combat," has been approved by the Secretary of War and will be worn by all officers, warrant officers, aviation cadets and enlisted men assigned or detailed to all organizations under the jurisdiction of the training center. The insignia is a shield of azure with a clenched fist rising out of one corner. From the clenched fist blaze seven shafts of lightning, symbolic of the seven phases of instruction which together prepare trainees for aerial combat. A demi-griffin, a mythological beast of the Orient, with outspread wings and beaked gules stands guard as crest above the shield.

Maj. Gen. Henry F. Arnold, Assistant Chief of Staff for Air and Commanding General of the Army Air Forces declared last week that the Marston strip—the long, hinged sheets of metal that have been made into portable landing strips for military planes—is the "year's greatest achievement in aviation." General Arnold inspected one of the strips that had been made into a portable landing field near Hoffman, N. C., and predicted a great future for airports, commercial as well as military, constructed on the principles of the Marston strip.

General Arnold's inspection took place at the end of a two-week service of the

strip, during which three-place O-47 observation planes of the First Air Support Command have been taken in and out of the field at all hours of the day and night, and in all weather during the GHQ phase of the First Army maneuvers. Pilots of the 12th Observation Squadron whose job it is to fly off the metal strip are enthusiastic about its possibilities. They have tested it under almost all the conditions they would have to face—in cross winds, on nights when visibility is poor and in wet weather, and they have found that rain does not make the surface slippery and that the strip is as easy to get into as a regular landing field.

Almost every type of plane used by the Air Forces successfully tried out the metal strip in a test conducted by Col. William E. Kepner, commanding officer of the First Air Support Command. Everything from a 65-horsepower observation plane to the huge B-24 bomber has landed and taken off from the portable runway. The strip, as explained previously in the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, is made of individual steel sheets 10 feet long and 15 inches wide, hooked together to form a tight, firm landing surface. The runway may be taken apart and transported to any location.

Although little is being said about it, there is one phase of aircraft production, other than fighter or bomber craft, that is being stepped up to a peak undreamed of a year ago—it is the production of cargo and transport planes. Officials are more than a little concerned with the shortage of cargo and transport ships. While these are not front line combatant ships, they are nonetheless of vital importance. Co-ordinated parachute and airborne Infantry attacks in the current Carolinas maneuvers were severely handicapped by the lack of transport planes. Although 42 transports were used, these served only the needs of the parachute troops. The airborne Infantry had to wait until the completion of the parachute exercise—some two hours—in order to be supplied with the same transport planes.

Cargo planes are essentially important, especially in view of modern war when communications lines may be stretched over several hundred miles. They are needed to bring in vital supplies, such as airplane parts, motors, propellers, landing gear, etc. While production has been increased, the expansion of the Army Air Forces to provide for 84 combat groups and the development of parachute and air borne Infantry has shown the need for a larger number of this type of aircraft than had been previously anticipated.

The British Press Service, concerned over recent reports that the Nazis have captured two Flying Fortresses intact, this week issued a statement denying such reports. The British statement is as follows: "The British Press Service is authorized to state officially that there is no truth at all in recent reports emanating from enemy sources, which have obtained some currency in the United States, to the effect that two of the Flying Fortresses recently transferred to Britain have been forced to land in territory held by the Germans, and have been captured intact."

Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, Chief of the Army Air Corps, who recently completed a tour of the Middle East and African war zones, in a broadcast to the United States from London this week, expressed confidence in a British victory over the Axis powers. In his address General Brett said that the "road is very long and rough, and the end is not yet in sight, but I have not the smallest doubt . . . that England will find the peace that comes with victory." In discussing his study in connection with co-ordinating United States production with the British military operations, General Brett said that many technical difficulties already had been overcome, but that he was anxious to return to the United States to impart the lessons he had learned abroad. It was rumored at the War Department this week that General Brett would not return to the United States until the completion of the British Libyan offensive—that he would be attached to the American Mission in Cairo, Egypt, to supervise the delivery and maintenance of American aircraft.

Some interesting information on activities of the First Air Support Command in the current Carolinas maneuvers has been released by its field press headquarters. The report states that 515,520 rounds of .30 calibre ammunition; 120,672 rounds of .50 calibre; 12,912 shells for 37mm cannon, 3,816 100-lb. demolition bombs and 364 of the 500-lb. bombs were used on 59 direct missions assigned by Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum and his staff. Of this total, 39 missions were attacks on tank and armored columns at designated times and places; the remainder were on pontoon bridges, stores and supplies and enemy airports. The average flying hours per day for pilots with the Blue air force, according to Col. William E. Kepner, commanding the First Air Support Command, was 8:55 hours.

Final company test flights of the Army's B-19 bomber have been completed at the Douglas factory in California, and it is indicated that the huge craft will go back to the hangar for minor adjustments. The bomber, the largest ever constructed in the United States has completed 30 hours flying time. It reportedly will undergo minor changes that are designed to improve the cooling arrangements for the motors, the braking system, cowling arrangement, etc. The craft still belongs to the Douglas company, but will probably be accepted by the Air Corps upon completion of alterations.

**Provisional Parachute Troops**—The largest mass parachute jump ever held in America marked the closing phase of the GHQ directed Army maneuvers in the Carolinas last week when 426 parachute troopers of the 502nd Parachute Battalion, an element of the Red Army, struck in a surprise aerial attack at Pope Field, Ft. Bragg, N. C., air capital of the Blue Army. This was the largest and most spectacular demonstration of the Army's new parachute group ever staged. The troopers in their simulated attack employed 42 giant transport ships, swarms of fighters and dive bombers.

Beginning at approximately 8:30 a. m. the parachute troops and their equipment spilled from the transport planes, attacked the Pope Field airfield and attempted to destroy it. The jump was made from between 800 and 1,500 feet—the complete descent taking less than one-half a minute for each chute. Preceding the general parachute invasion swarms of Red Army bombers appeared over the field and "softened" the Blue holding force with a dive-bombing attack. As the troopers bailed out, they were protected from hostile aircraft by swarms of fighter planes.

Col. R. C. Candee, air director of maneuvers and chief umpire in the attack, gave the decision, that while the parachutists destroyed forty percent of Pope Field and put it totally out of action for two hours, the attacking force was unsuccessful in gaining control of its objective, the field itself. Pope Field's defense units went into action at the first sight of the approaching aircraft, giving assistant umpires plenty of work.

About two hours following the parachute attack, Col. William C. Lee's Airborne Task Force, the 88th Infantry Airborne Battalion, utilizing 30 of the transports used by the paratroopers, was flown from its maneuver base, Shaw Field, to Pope Field. Arriving, like the parachute ships, in single file the transports landed in quick succession, taxied to the end of the field where the troops formed ranks. The soldiers

carrying full field packs and rifles, machine guns, hand grenades, light mortars, telephone equipment, and even carrier pigeons poured from each transport, running to take up a position in the woods at the edge of the field. After forming as a tactical unit they engaged in a simulated attack on the Pope Field hangars.

Informed in advance of the attack, a group of high-ranking military officials arrived at Pope Field shortly before the invasion. Among those on hand were Lt. Gen. Delos Emmons, head of the Army Air Corps Combat Command; Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, commanding the Third Army; Lt. Gen. Leslie V. McNair, Deputy Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. George Strong, commanding the 8th Army Corps; Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of Army Air Forces; Brig. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commanding Fort Bragg; Brig. Gen. Henry Miller, head of the new air Service Command; Brig. Gen. M. W. Clark, of Washington's GHQ; Brig. Gen. Howard C. Davidson, commanding the Hawaiian Interceptor Command; Col. Neale Creighton, commanding Air Corps troops at Pope Field; Col. L. E. Woods, Marine Corps; Col. C. W. Howard, Charlotte Air Base; Col. W. E. Lynd, from Air Combat Command Headquarters; Col. R. H. Wooten, GHQ; Lt. Col. Malcolm R. Cox, Fort Bragg's post executive; and Lt. Col. A. C. Powell, Chief Signal Officer of the Hawaiian Department.

**Veterinary Corps**—A group of twelve regular Army officers of the Veterinary Corps was graduated Saturday, 22 Nov., from a special 30-day meat inspection training course at the Chicago Quartermaster Depot. The course of instruction was given for the purpose of teaching the officers uniform methods of inspecting all types of animal food.

Student officers who were graduated from the special course were Col. G. W. Fitz Gerald, San Antonio Gen. Depot, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Lt. Cols. Stanley C. Smock, Ft. Dix, N. J.; James E. Noonan, Chicago, Ill.; Louis G. Weisman, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Harry J. Juzek, Camp Livingston, La.; Edward M. Curley, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; Henry E. Hess, Ft. Devens, Mass.; Charles M. Cowherd, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; C. E. Pickering, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Herbert K. Moore, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.; O. C. Schwalm, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.; and Capt. David S. Hasson, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.

**Army Nurse Corps**—Dedicated to the memory of Miss Margaret M. Wilsey, First Lieutenant and a Chief Nurse in the Army Nurse Corps during World War I, a recreation or "day" room was formally opened Sunday, 23 Nov., at the 1229th Reception Center, Ft. Dix, N. J. The day room was completely furnished by the Morris-town, N. J., Business and Professional Women's Society, of which Miss Wilsey had been a charter member and of which she was vice-president at the time of her recent death.

Miss Wilsey had inaugurated the day room project at Ft. Dix, and members of the Society, in appreciation of her work, dedicated the recreation room to her memory. Miss Margaret Wilson, a World War nurse and friend of Miss Wilsey, spoke at the dedicatory services. Lt. Col. Holmes G. Paullin, commanding officer of the Reception Center, accepted a dedicatory plaque, while Ch. Kenneth M. Sowers, Episcopal Chaplain for the Reception Center, led a short prayer, followed by the blowing of taps, which concluded the program.

**Civilian Conservation Corps**—Ten thousand young men from 53 CCC companies are assisting the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps in the construction of training fields and in other necessary work at 46 military reservations, while an additional 28 companies have already been assigned to military projects, but have not yet been transferred, CCC Director, James J. McEntee, reported late last week.

The CCC military work includes the construction of landing fields, drill fields, bridges, truck highways, target ranges, athletic fields, and swim beaches. CCC enrollees have in addition, strung many lines of military communications facilities and have also relieved military personnel at many reservations from fire prevention duties, thereby allowing the soldiers more time for military duty.

**Ordnance Department**—Transferred only recently from command of the Aberdeen, Md., Proving Grounds to command of the Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., Brig. Gen. John B. Rose, OD, was this week assigned to duty as Chief of the Ammunition Division, Industrial Service, Office of the Chief of Ordnance. General Rose succeeds Col. H. H. Zornig, OD, who is now on sick leave.

Numerically the largest branch in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, the Ammunition Division is one of the most important in the Ordnance Department, and plays a vital role in the entire national defense picture. In his new position, General Rose will have direct supervision of the existing Ordnance ammunition facilities, and will also supervise the activities of extensive ammunition facilities now under construction, and soon to be completed.

Among the problems which General Rose must meet in his position is that of the T. N. T. shortage which exists in the nation. To him falls the task of planning for expansion of T. N. T. facilities, and supervising the production at T. N. T. plants already in operation.

General Rose comes to his new position an expert in ammunition. As commanding general of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds he saw the Ordnance Department's ammunition undergoing extensive field tests. At Picatinny Arsenal, powder laboratory of the Ordnance Department, his contact with ammunition experimentation was still furthered. In his position as Chief of the Ammunition Division, General Rose will be surrounded by almost all the ammunition experts in the Ordnance Department.

The first American medium tank with a cast steel hull will be delivered to the Ordnance Department in the near future, officials of the American Locomotive Company said this week. It was revealed that production of the new tank, to be known as M-3A1, will begin at Schenectady, N. Y., within a few weeks. The first industrial model of the tank, on which the others will be patterned, will be built with a diesel rather than a gasoline engine.

Differing only slightly from the M-3 medium tank, which it will supplant, the M-3A1 will have a cast steel upper hull—roughly the section above the caterpillar treads. It has been pointed out that the chief advantages of the casting are its rounded contours, which will deflect enemy shells better than the flat surfaces of riveted construction; increased speed of assembly; and lessened machining requirements. The new tank, it was said this week, will have the same armament as the M-3.

The War Department has announced selection of a site for a new explosives plant and the authorization for the expansion of a small arms ammunition plant. The new Ordnance plant will be located at Merrimac, Wis., and will engage in the pro-

duction of powder and explosives. It will be known as the Badger Ordnance Works, and will employ 5,500 persons when completed.

The expansion authorization will be used for the construction of a new building and the installation therein of machinery and equipment for the manufacture of small arms ammunition at the Denver Ordnance Plant, Denver, Colo. The expansion will cost several million dollars.

Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, paid a flying visit this week to the First Army maneuver area, where he made a general inspection of Ordnance materiel during maneuver operations. General Wesson was particularly interested in the performance of tanks.

**Field Artillery**—Orders have been issued assigning 27 Field Artillery officers to the Artillery Sections of all Army Corps Headquarters. Tables of organization of the Army Corps Headquarters have carried provisions for an Artillery Section, however, the activation order for these sections has just recently been issued. Names of the officers who have been assigned to the various Corps Areas may be found in the Army Orders of this issue.

A training program is now in effect whereby all the divisional artillery of the VIII Army Corps will receive training at Ft. Sill, Okla. The artillery of the 36th Division has recently completed its training and the artillery of the 2nd Division with one Infantry battalion of the division will be at Ft. Sill from 20 Nov. to 22 Dec. The artillery will receive firing instruction similar to training received by artillery units in the Field Artillery Firing Centers during the last war.

Lt. Col. Rex W. Beasley, FA, former chief of the Materiel Section, Office of the Chief of Field Artillery, last week assumed duty as Executive Officer, Office of the Chief of Field Artillery. He replaces Brig. Gen. John B. Anderson, who was recently appointed brigadier general and assigned to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. Col. Malcolm R. Cox, Post Executive officer of Ft. Bragg, N. C., has been assigned to duty at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to work with Ordnance officers as liaison officer in the test of new Field Artillery materiel.

**Chaplains**—The last in a series of three radio broadcasts by Army chaplains on the "Church of the Air" program will be heard tomorrow when Ch. James H. O'Neill, First Corps Area Chaplain, speaks from Boston, Mass. Chaplain O'Neill will speak on "The Contribution of Religion to the Soldier's Self Defense."

Previously, Ch. George F. Rixey, executive officer, Office Chief of Chaplains, had spoken on "The Contribution of Religion to the Army," on 16 Nov.; and was followed on the 23rd by Ch. Aryeh Lev, Plans and Training Section, Office Chief of Chaplains, who spoke on "The Contribution of the Army to Religion." Choir music furnished the background for each of the chaplain's addresses.

Ch. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains, Ch. Alva J. Brasted, Post Chaplain and former Chief of Chaplains, and Ch. George F. Rixey spoke this week at initiatory service at Ft. Belvoir, Va., where six new Army chapels were formally opened.

Ch. Glenn J. Witherspoon, Personnel Division, Office Chief of Chaplains, is scheduled to return next week from First Army maneuvers in the Carolinas, which end tomorrow, 30 Nov.

Ch. Henry R. Westcott, jr., Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., was honored recently, when he functioned as Chaplain of the United States Senate.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery**—The next meeting of the medical and dental officers of the Navy on duty in the District of Columbia and vicinity will be held at the Naval Medical School on 1 Dec. 1941, at 8:00 p. m. The subject will be "Wartime Surgery in England." The speaker will be John Marquis Converse, M.D., of New York City. Doctor Converse has served during the past year with the American Hospital in London, where he has been associated with surgery of that area and has devoted himself particularly to plastic surgery. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

**Quartermaster Corps**—Food experts of the National Live Stock and Meat Board are now conducting demonstrations of meat cutting at various posts, camps, and stations under the auspices of the Quartermaster Corps, it was announced this week.

New meat cutting methods and tests which have been developed especially for Army use are being demonstrated to regimental supply officers and staffs, sergeant instructors of the School for Bakers and Cooks, the sales officer, and post veterinarians and their staffs. More than 30,000 officers and men have already witnessed such demonstrations with many additional thousands scheduled to receive instruction from the meat experts in the near future.

The following demonstrations were scheduled for this week and thereafter:

26-27 Nov., Camp Edwards, Mass.; 1 Dec., Hqs. Second Corps Area, Governors Island, N. Y.; 2-3 Dec., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; 4-5 Dec., Ft. Dix, N. J.; 8-9 Dec., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 10-11 Dec., Ft. Jackson, S. C.; 12 Dec., Hqs. Fourth Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga.; 15-16 Dec., Ft. Benning, Ga.; 17-18 Dec., Camp Shelby, Miss.; 19-20 Dec., Camp Beauregard, La.

Plans also are being made for three-week meat training schools to be held in Corps Area Headquarters after 1 Jan. 1942.

The arrival of 5,470 pounds of secondary pig aluminum from the Philippine Islands at the San Francisco, Calif., Port of Embarkation last week marked the first importation of scrap metal on the critical and semi-critical list to come from overseas departments of the Army. More shipments of aluminum, scrap iron, and other scrap materials are scheduled to follow this initial shipment. The scrap metals in overseas departments of the Army have no market in countries to which the United States is willing to permit export. The materials are brought back to the country at little expense, since they furnish ballast for the vessels returning to the mainland.

Designed to protect the wearer against barbed wires, new gauntlet-type gloves are now undergoing extensive service tests under Quartermaster Corps supervision at Ft. Belvoir, Va., it was announced late last week.

The gloves, which extend about five inches up the wrist, are made of cowhide in the cuff and the back, and a double layer of grain horsehide in the palm. Big advantage of the horsehide is its pliability even after it becomes wet.

The double layer of leather in the palm is cross-stitched with a heavy thread, thereby creating a sort of washboard effect, making a space in between the two layers of leather. It was explained that when barbed wire is encountered, the barbs penetrate the first layer of leather, get caught in the space between the two layers, and thus do not penetrate through to the hand.

Quartermaster Corps officials at Ft. Bragg, N. C., in their October report state

that vehicles operating from the pool at Ft. Bragg traveled a distance equivalent to more than 14 trips around the world during the month without a single personal injury, and only four property-damage accidents. The vehicles journeyed 367,212 miles. Repairs for the four accidents came to a total of \$35.21, including labor and materials—a remarkable safety record.

Figures released last week show that whereas on 1 March, there were 25 operators and 25 trucks at the Ft. Bragg pool, there are now 150 civilians and 125 soldier-drivers, who use 310 vehicles.

A recent Adjutant General's letter points out that the 41 new, large cantonment type laundries which have been established at various camps throughout the country are to be placed under the operation of Laundry Officers, reserve officers who have been trained for this specific job.

**Army Industrial College**—Student-officers were busy this week engaged in individual study on problem 28, a written report of approximately 40 double spaced pages, which must be submitted on or before 6 Dec. The report, which is designed to demonstrate the student's understanding of War Procurement Planning, the Industrial Mobilization Plan, current emergency procurement procedure within the S. A. S. and current activities of emergency agencies concerned with industrial mobilization, was assigned to the students early this week, thus limiting their time of preparation to only two weeks.

Each student works up his own individual report, in addition to which he must prepare a Staff Memorandum, in which he will be called upon to identify a subject, research that chosen subject, analyze and evaluate the facts and factors, and reach a decision to do a definite thing.

The thesis-report is divided into nine sections, eight of which are common to all students. Section "E," however, applies to the particular branch to which the student is assigned.

Senior Instructor for Short Course Number 4, of which problem 28 is a part, is Lt. Col. B. L. Neils, QMC. Officers in addition to Colonel Neils who will supervise the grading of the thesis-reports and staff memoranda are Lt. Col. T. R. Snyder, OD; Maj. W. H. Hutchinson, QMC; Lt. Col. D. W. Winfree, AC; Capt. J. R. Younger, AC; Capt. E. B. Thornton, SC; Maj. J. F. O'Brien, QMC, and Maj. E. Gluck, OD.

**Corps of Engineers**—Formation of four new Engineer Mobile Shop Companies, redesignation of two others, and organization of two Topographical Battalions and a new Combat Battalion were announced this week by the War Department.

Effective 1 Dec., the 470th and 471st Engineer Mobile Shops Companies will be organized at Ft. Belvoir, Va.; while at the same time, the 469th and 474th will be organized with permanent stations at Camp Shelby, Miss., and Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., respectively.

The 56th Engineer Company (Shop), Ft. Belvoir, Va., is redesignated as the 467th Engineer Mobile Shop Company, while the 57th Engineer Company (Shop), Camp Claiborne, La., is redesignated as the 468th Engineer Mobile Shop Company, both units remaining at their present stations.

Other changes announced by the War Department this week are as follows:

The 392nd and 396th Engineer Companies (Depot) located at Camp Shelby, Miss., and Ft. Leonard Wood respectively, are being dissolved and their personnel and equipment authorized for Engineer Shop Companies are being transferred to the 469th and 474th Engineer Shop Companies.

The 649th Engineer Topographic Battalion Army is being organized with permanent station at Ft. Belvoir, Va., while the Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 648th Engineer Topographic Battalion (Army) is being forced at Camp Claiborne, La., effective 15 Dec. The balance of the 648th Engineer Topographic Battalion (Army) is obtained by redesignation of the 33rd Engineer Battalion (Top.) (GHO) now stationed at Camp Claiborne, La. The 29th and 30th Engineer Topographic Battalions will be redesignated from Army to General Headquarters Units and Company D (Survey) of the 30th Engineer Battalion will be transferred to the 649th Engineer Topographic Battalion (Army), stationed at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Redistribution of personnel and equipment of the Topographic Battalions will make available some of the personnel for the new units. Additional personnel and equipment for Topographic Battalions as well as the Shop Companies will be obtained through dissolution of the 44th Engineer Regiment (General Service), now stationed at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

A new Engineer Combat Battalion will be formed at Ft. Belvoir, Va., 15 Dec., when the 31st Engineer Company (Combat) will be raised to battalion strength and designated as the 31st Engineer Combat Battalion. The 31st will be organized the same as other combat battalions serving with the triangular divisions.

It was learned this week that the War Department has procured 50,000 practice anti-tank mines for Engineer troops in order to provide these troops with mine-laying experience that approaches actual combat operations.

The new practice mines, 8 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep, are identical in shape and size with those used in real warfare, but instead of being filled with a heavy explosive charge, they contain a bottle of smoke-producing fluid which can be crushed by the treads of a tank or by any motorized vehicle. It was explained that the weight of a soldier upon the mine is not enough to crush the bottle.

When the bottle is broken, the titanium tetrachloride in it reacts with the moisture in the air and a dense cloud of smoke rises to signal a direct hit on tank or vehicle. It was pointed out that the new mines have done much to aid morale of the Engineer troops, since the troops are now working with a mine which resembles to an almost exact degree the real thing.

In addition to the practice mines, Engineer troops in the field are now being supplied with dummy mines which are exactly like the real anti-tank service mines, except for the fact that they contain no explosive charge. The real service mines weigh about 11 pounds and the dummy mines are filled with sand to give them an equivalent weight. Even the special locking device, which keeps the detonator from being free until the mine is planted, and a practice fuse, are reproduced. This allows green troops to be instructed to the most minute detail in planting mines without the danger of handling a powerful explosive charge.

It was learned this week that the 811th, 812th, and 813th Engineer Battalions (aviation) will be activated on 15 Dec., at Langley Field, Va., MacDill Field, Fla., and McChord Field, Wash., respectively.

Brig. Gen. John J. Kingman, CE, Assistant to the Chief of Engineers, will retire tomorrow, 30 Nov., but will be recalled to active duty immediately on 1 Dec. He will be assigned to new duty, since his term of duty as Assistant to the Chief of Engineers has almost expired.

**Army Orders**

(Continued from Page 353)

cock, Dent, Capt.; Lyman M. Pratt, Inf., Maj.; Aaron Pushkin, Med., Capt.; Herman Bernstein, Med., Capt.; Orville W. Rice, FA, Maj.; Sidney C. Rice, Inf., Maj.; Stanley H. Snydor, Dent, Capt.; William L. Tallaferro, Med., Capt.; William Tarbet, Engr., 1st Lt.; William Teeler, Inf., Capt.; Warren B. Van Hook, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Montrovile B. Walker, Jr., Engr., Capt.; Joseph H. Ware, Jr., Sig., Maj.; Charles E. Westerhout, Med., Maj.; Leland F. Wykert, Air, Maj.; Alexander Young, CA, Maj.; Leonard J. Yuska, Ord., 1st Lt.

**TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS**

Following 1st Lts., to Capts., 18 Nov.: Walter E. Arnold, Jr., Air; Jack Lasner, Med., Joseph W. Molina, MA; Alfred H. Arndt, QMC; John A. Ball, AC; Thomas V. Burgett, Ord.; Donald D. Stowell, AC.

Following Capts., to Maj., 18 Nov.: Q. A. Guigley, AGD; Leon E. Stone, CAC.

Following 2nd Lts., to 1st Lts., 18 Nov.: William C. Whitehurst, Inf., Kenneth J. Daniels, Inf.

Following off., to rank indicated, 19 Nov.: Vernon L. Capen, Inf., 1st Lt.; Eckford Hodges, Air, Capt.; Phillip Lerner, Med., Capt.; Ross F. Powell, Inf., 1st Lt.; Clement A. Swiwicki, Ch., Capt.; Lee E. Waters, Inf., 1st Lt.; John W. Cooper, FA, 1st Lt.; Louis F. Fishback, Jr., FA, Maj.; George M. Hannah, AC, Capt.; Newton D. Lesh, AC, Capt.; Kenneth D. McMillian, AC, Capt.; Lucien J. Moret, FA, Lt. Col.; Israel W. Morris, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Cole A. Quinn, FA, Capt.; Winton G. Tracy, AC, Capt.

Following 2nd Lts., to 1st Lts., 21 Nov.: Charles W. Matthews, CA; Ellsworth F. Stohmann, Inf.

Following off., to rank indicated, 21 Nov.: Francis L. DePasquale, MC, Lt. Col.; Edward S. Fee, AC, Maj.; Francis C. Grevemberg, CAC, 1st Lt.; Almon A. Griswold, CAC, Capt.; William N. McAdoo, FA, 1st Lt.; John E. Remmel, FA, 1st Lt.; Delbert M. Tanner, Cav., Capt.; George F. Tyler, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Malcolm L. Wister, FA, 1st Lt.

Following off., to rank indicated, 22 Nov.: Karl L. Ahd, AC, Capt.; John F. Carrigan, Inf., 1st Lt.; George W. Elkins, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Howard R. Emhardt, FA, 1st Lt.; John T. Kramers, FA, 1st Lt.; Robert D. Smith, Inf., 1st Lt.; William McC. Stallworth, Jr., AC, 1st Lt.

Following off., to rank indicated, 24 Nov.: Lester C. Cull, AC, Capt.; Ralph N. Earp, FA, Maj.; Philip L. Hooper, Cav., Capt.; Homer W. Judy, FA, Capt.; Nelson P. Park, QMC, 1st Lt.; Walter B. Swope, FA, 1st Lt.; Merle G. Valentine, FD, 1st Lt.; Charles E. Wakefield, Jr., FA, Lt. Col.; Edmund R. Walker, Inf., Capt.; Harold O. Welch, FA, Lt. Col.; Ernest K. Bremer, Inf., 1st Lt.; Meyer L. Goldman, CA, 1st Lt.; John McC. Holzer, Inf., 1st Lt.; Frederick F. O'Brien, Med., Capt.

Following off., temp. prom., to ranks indicated, 25 Nov.: Frank X. Armiger, FA, 1st Lt.; Francis H. Armstrong, CE, Capt.; John J. Dwyer, CAC, 1st Lt.; Donald R. Gordon, SC, Capt.; Herbert V. Goswiler, Jr., CAC, 1st Lt.; Harry L. Hall, CAC, Capt.; Carl Headford, CAC, 1st Lt.; John G. Jackle, CAC, 1st Lt.; Walter M. Jakubowski, CAC, 1st Lt.; Stanhope A. Ligon, FD, Maj.; Henry M. McAdoo, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; George E. Maki, CAC, Capt.; James H. Melton, FA, 1st Lt.; Wilson V. Newhall, AC, Maj.; Lyle R. Onkes, FA, 1st Lt.; Philip M. Parthenem, Jr., FA, 1st Lt.; Floyd L. Pfeiffer, CAC, Capt.; Richard L. Saillant, CE, 1st Lt.; Jabez A. Smith, CAC, 1st Lt.; Carl L. Wolfe, FA, Capt.; Olin A. Anderson, Vet., Capt.; Bruce W. Benedict, Cav., 1st Lt.; Philip R. F. Danney, Cav., 1st Lt.; Thomas J. Morris, Jr., Inf., 1st Lt.; Robert S. Price, QM, 1st Lt.; Wayne L. Smith, Inf., 1st Lt.

**TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS**

Following 1st Lts., MAC, app't. Capts., 10 Oct.: Howard B. Nelson, Leonard P. Zagelow, George H. Wilson, Ernest W. Bye, John V. Painter.

Following off., AC, app'td. to rank indicated, 21 Nov.: to col., Lt. Col. John Y. York, Jr., To Lt. Col.: Maj. Hilbert M. Wittkop, Townsend Griffiss, Leo H. Dawson, Milton J. Smith, James F. Phillips.

Capt. Harold E. Shaw, (1st Lt.) Inf., temp. appointment as Capt., terminated, 22 Nov.

Archie B. Johnston, app'td. 2nd Lt., CAC, 22 Nov.

Capt. Robert J. Bruton (1st Lt.) AC, appointment as Capt., terminated, 24 Nov.

Wayne P. McGhee, app'td 2nd Lt., CAC, 24 Nov.

**TRANSFERS**

Capt. Edward W. Butzke, Inf., to QM. Capt. John D. McPherson, Jr., Inf., to Engr. Capt. David H. Stoll, Inf., to QM.

1st Lt. Archibald F. O'Brien, Inf., to Ord.

1st Lt. Kenneth G. Schmidt, Inf., to Ord.

1st Lt. Kenneth L. Stehle, Ord., to Air.

2nd Lt. Edward L. Bluestone, Engr., to Ord.

2nd Lt. Edward J. Kloos, Inf., to Ord.

2nd Lt. Rubin Stone, Inf., to Ord.

2nd Lt. Stanley A. Tirrell, CA, to Air.

2nd Lt. Edwin F. Harding, Jr., QMC, to Inf.

Maj. John G. Hritz, FA, to Ord.

Maj. James R. Reardon, Inf., to Sig.

Capt. William P. Ham, Jr., Inf., to QM.

Capt. Lionel R. Ingram, Inf., to Engr.

Capt. Charles H. Newton, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Frederick Bauer, Jr., Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Edmund Burk, Jr., CA to Air.

1st Lt. Phillip J. Dantillo, Ord., to Air.

1st Lt. Jesse J. Frankel, FA, to Air.

1st Lt. Willis J. Meriwether, Jr., Cav., to Ord.

1st Lt. David H. Rankin, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Robert H. Shirley, Inf., to Fin.

1st Lt. Harold G. Underwood, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Frank K. Webb, Jr., Inf., to Ord.

2nd Lt. Theron J. Baker, Engr., to Air.

2nd Lt. Stanley R. Case, FA, to Sig.

Maj. Lyman A. Nelson, Inf., to QM.

Capt. Rodolfo Colberg, Jr., Inf., to QM.

Capt. Phillip B. Driver, Jr., Inf., to QM.

Capt. Alexander B. O'Rourke, QM, to AG.

1st Lt. Charles L. Cone, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Roscoe Cross, Inf., to AG.

1st Lt. Fred E. Gerber, Inf., to QM.

1st Lt. Walter R. Rogers, Inf., to AG.

2nd Lt. Magnus S. Altmyer, Jr., Inf., to Air.

2nd Lt. Ross W. Anderson, Engr., to Ord.

2nd Lt. Meriwether W. Buckalew, Inf., to AG.

2nd Lt. Michael A. Orick, Inf., to Air.

2nd Lt. James McK. Pleasants, QM, to Ord.

2nd Lt. Edgar W. Sievert, Inf., to QM.

2nd Lt. David A. Baker, FA, to AGD.

Capt. Morris R. Dowd, Inf., to Air.

Capt. William A. Roberts, CA, to Air.

Capt. Joseph E. Terry, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. John F. Burkett, Jr., FA, to Ord.

1st Lt. Vincent T. Cannon, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. James W. Clark, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Grant L. Davis, CA, to Engr.

1st Lt. James A. McKeyler, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. John M. Shank, FA, to Air.

1st Lt. Clarence T. Thomason, Inf., to Air.

2nd Lt. Henry C. Huff, Inf., to AG.

2nd Lt. Charles J. Lerner, CA, to Fin.

2nd Lt. John R. Levering, Inf., to Air.

2nd Lt. Glenn F. Marston, QM, to Air.

Lt. Col. John D. Chambliss, Inf., to QMC.

Maj. John W. Coplen, FA, to QM.

Maj. Morton A. Seidenfeld, CWS, to AG.

Capt. John E. Dahl, Inf., to Air.

Capt. Lawrence W. Donoghue, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Clifford C. Blalock, Inf., to Air.

1st Lt. Donald L. Bower, Engr., to Air.

1st Lt. Harper J. Brown, Inf., to Ord.

1st Lt. James B. Davis, FA, to Air.

1st Lt. Rudolph B. E. Kauffmann, Inf., to Ord.

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**Army Orders***(Continued from Preceding Page)*

cal disability.

M. Sgt. Charles M. Cross, AC, retired, WALTER REED GEN. HOSP., ARMY MED. CEN., WASH., D. C., 30 Nov., physical disability.

M. Sgt. Henry Short, DEML, retired, LAWSON GEN. HOSP., ATLANTA, GA., 30 Nov., physical disability, rank of 1st Lt.

**ORDERS TO NATIONAL GUARD**

1st Lt. Dallas B. Sherman, AC, NGUS, to active duty, 26 Nov., off. C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

**ORDERS TO RESERVES****Extended Active Duty—QMC**

2nd Lt. John B. Gaither, 25 Nov., to QMG, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Joseph L. Cranage, 21 Dec., to Signal Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.

1st Lt. Leonard L. D'Amico, 1 Jan., to Office of Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

**Extended Active Duty—Med.**

1st Lt. Karl LaF. Siebecker, Jr., 6 Dec., to AC tr. det., Ryan Sch., of Aeronautics, Lindbergh Fld., San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. Robert P. Thompson, 5 Dec., to March Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Carl E. Willers, 5 Dec., to ACAFS, Mather Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Harry Weinstein, 1 Dec., to Hoff Gen. Hospital, Santa Barbara, Calif.

1st Lt. Frank C. Binkley, 8 Dec., to March Fld., Riverside, Calif.

1st Lt. John Reichel, Jr., 1 Jan., to Army Med. Center, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. William L. Argo, 10 Dec., to Elementary Fly. Sch., Cai-Aero Train. Corp., Oxnard, Calif.

**Extended Active Duty—Dent.**

1st Lt. Joseph W. Fuller, Jr., 15 Dec., to Lawson Gen. Hosp., Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. Harry B. Moir, 3 Dec., to ACAFS, Luke Fld., Phoenix, Ariz.

1st Lt. Joseph F. Puglia, 7 Dec., to ACAFS, Lake Charles, La.

1st Lt. Hugh D. Wilson, 17 Dec., to Hamilton Fld., Calif.

**Extended Active Duty—Engr.**

1st Lt. William W. Barnes, Jr., 23 Nov., to U. S. Engr. Off., Louisville, Ky.

1st Lt. Bob Gant, 7 Dec., to Gen. Depot, Columbus, O. (temp.)

2nd Lt. Randall H. Taylor, 13 Dec., to 14th Engrs., Philippine Dept.

1st Lt. Leonard H. Witt, Jr., 10 Dec., to Eng. Sch., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

**Extended Active Duty—Ord.**

2nd Lt. Sam B. Bohannon, 7 Dec., to C. of Ord., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Albert C. Foss, Jr., 8 Dec., to off. C. of O., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Frank M. Redman, 10 Dec., to SC Laboratories, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

**Extended Active Duty—Sig.**

Capt. Solomon Kullback, 24 Nov., to CSO, Wash., D. C.

**Extended Active Duty—CWS**

2nd Lt. Harry F. Warnke, 8 Dec., to off. C. of CWS, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Virgil A. Wilson, 17 Dec., to CW Procurement Dist., San Francisco, Calif.

1st Lt. Charles N. Alexander, 26 Nov., to C. of CWS, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Vance N. Cribb, 5 Dec., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Maj. John D. Alley, 25 Nov., to CW Procurement Dist., San Francisco, Calif.

2nd Lt. Victor R. Russell, 6 Dec., to CW Procurement Dist., New York, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Charles B. Sipple, 8 Dec., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

2nd Lt. James E. Wall, 5 Jan., to off. C. of CWS, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Newton W. Thomas, 15 Dec., to CW Procurement Dist., New York, N. Y.

Capt. Frederick LeR. Anderson, 10 Dec., to CW Procurement Dist., San Francisco, Calif.

**Extended Active Duty—Ch.**

Ch. (1st Lt.) Louis J. Demers, 3 Dec., to 16th Med. Regt., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Edward M. Little, 8 Dec., to 298th Inf., Schofield Bks., T. H.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Henry C. Pennington, 3 Dec., to ACBFS, Randolph Fld., Tex.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Adolf S. Petersen, 3 Dec., to ACAFS, Ellington Fld., Tex.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Paul L. Taylor, 6 Dec., to MacDill Fld., Fla.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Leslie G. Williams, 6 Dec., to Engr. Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Robert A. Bryant, 12 Dec., to QM Rep. Tr. Cen., Camp Lee, Va.

Ch. (Maj.) Mortimer Chester, 8 Dec., to 260th CA(AA), Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Ch. (1st Lt.) William B. Stimson, 13 Dec., to 13th Inf., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Ch. (1st Lt.) William F. Martin, 29 Dec., to AC Tech. Sch., Sheppard Fld., Wichita Falls, Tex.

**Extended Active Duty—Cav.**

1st Lt. Leo F. Paul, 27 Nov., to Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

2nd Lt. Charles P. McDonald, Jr., 2 Dec., to C. of O., Wash., D. C.

**Extended Active Duty—FA**

Capt. Leon C. Kettring, 1 Jan., to SC Rep. Tr. Cen., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

1st Lt. John F. Burkett, Jr., 24 Nov., to Hartford Ord. Dist., Springfield, Mass.

2nd Lt. Joseph O. Bettridge, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Charles A. Parcells, Jr., 8 Dec., to Ord. Dist., Detroit, Mich.

1st Lt. William M. Kane, 28 Nov., to Sig. Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. James F. Davenport, Jr., 9 Dec., to CSO, Wash., D. C.

**Extended Active Duty—Inf.**

2nd Lt. William H. Smith, III, 7 Dec., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

2nd Lt. William H. Ashwell, 5 Dec., to Tank Arsenal, Detroit, Mich.

Capt. Thomas L. McCullough, 8 Dec., to off. C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Joseph P. Moore, 4 Dec., to Nansemond Ord. Depot, Portsmouth, Va.

Col. Carl L. Ristine, 8 Dec., to IG, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. George A. Young, 12 Dec., to Ord. Dist., Cincinnati, O.

**Extended Active Duty—Air**

Col. Harry H. Blee, 21 Nov., to Office of Civilian Defense, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Edson E. Gifford, Jr., 3 Dec., to Air Depot, Olmsted Fld., Middletown, Pa.

1st Lt. Alex T. McSwain, 6 Dec., to Air Depot, Patterson Fld., O.

2nd Lt. Wallace L. Linn, 12 Dec., to ACBFS, Randolph Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Adrian F. Wilkinson, 9 Dec., to ACBFS, Lemoore, Calif.

2nd Lt. Charles H. Clark, 12 Dec., to ACAFS, Mather Fld., Mills, Calif.

2nd Lt. George L. Anderson, 4 Dec., to Air Depot, Mobile, Ala.

2nd Lt. Henry B. Weaver, Jr., 10 Dec., to Air Depot, Olmsted Fld., Middletown, Pa.

**Extended Active Duty—Spec.**

Maj. Kenneth O. Shrewsbury, 28 Nov., to Wright Fld., O.

**Continued on Active Duty**

2nd Lt. Davis O. Harrington, FA.

1st Lt. Fred E. Gerber, (Inf.), QM.

1st Lt. Arnold C. Kraaynes, Air.

Capt. John W. Rockey, Inf.

Following JAGD off.: Maj. Hayford O. Enwall, Maj. Roberts W. Smith, Jr., Capt. Paul B. Bowen, Capt. William T. Thurman, Col. Lewis Sanders, FA.

Lt. Col. Clarence E. Davies, Ord.

Lt. Col. Theodore R. Snyder, Ord.

Capt. John M. Palmer, CWS.

1st Lt. Harold McF. Wagner, Sig.

2nd Lt. Richard J. Powers, Ord.

Maj. Jackson K. Fairchild, Sig.

1st Lt. Joseph R. Kirk, CE.

Capt. Carl T. Schmidt, Inf.

Capt. John A. Estell, Spec.

Maj. Milan N. Drake, CE.

Capt. Merrill O. Dart, Med.; Capt. Philip W. Hatch, Air; 2nd Lt. George T. Bird, Sig.;

2nd Lt. Joseph J. Yawitz, Jr., Air.

Following Air off.: Capt. Willard D. Lucy, Capt. Albert B. Willett, 1st Lt. William D. Croy, 1st Lt. Carlton P. Smith, 2nd Lt. Donald O. Dodd, 2nd Lt. Curtis R. Palmer, 2nd Lt. Roland W. Sells.

1st Lt. Frederick J. Burns, Jr., Ord.

1st Lt. James W. Miller, QM.

1st Lt. Charles Cleveland Workman, Jr., QM.

Maj. Thomas A. Lane, Engr.

Capt. Embert A. LeLacheur, CWS.

Capt. Chester R. Weaver, FA.

Capt. Howard F. Kley, OD.

1st Lt. James F. Baldwin, OD.

1st Lt. Allen V. Hazelton, SC.

1st Lt. John M. Van Arsdell, AC.

Following AC off.: Capt. Charles M. Ditch, Jr., Capt. Herman E. Hurst, Capt. Samuel V. Payne, Capt. Thomas J. Schofield, 2nd Lt. Walter S. Bagnick, 2nd Lt. Harris C. Eppright, 2nd Lt. Ferdinand F. Glomb, Jr.

Following CE off.: Capt. Gordon V. Durr, 1st Lt. George W. Fisher, 1st Lt. Harry L. Hyndman, Jr., 1st Lt. Hale H. Jones, 2nd Lt. Clifton W. Gano.

1st Lt. Richard J. Stilliman, Inf.

1st Lt. Allison F. Childs, SC.

1st Lt. Eugene A. Hidden, Inf.

Following AC off.: 1st Lt. Benjamin A. Carter, 1st Lt. Donald G. Coffield, 1st Lt. Lt. H. Goodwin, 2nd Lt. Erastus C. Deal, Jr., 2nd Lt. Larabee C. Lillie.

Capt. Carl R. Geisler, Inf.

1st Lt. James C. Shephens, CAC.

Maj. John A. Holman, SC.

1st Lt. Earl J. Atkinson, SC.

1st Lt. Robert F. Furman, QMC.

1st Lt. Kellogg T. Moseley, QMC.

Following off.: QMC: Maj. James M. Berry, Maj. Joseph L. Ernest, Maj. Addis Gutmann, Maj. Yardsa M. Hallman, Jr., Maj. John Glynn Llewellyn, Maj. Forrest G. Smith (Inf.), Capt. Robert H. Anderson (Cav.), Capt. David T. Clements, Capt. William H. Downs, Capt. William D. Holland (Inf.), Capt. Alfred B. Hurley, Capt. Henry McC. Tourville (FA), 1st Lt. James D. Finley, 1st Lt. Ralph E. Haas (Inf.), 1st Lt. Horace R. Higgins (Inf.), 1st Lt. James A. Lee, 1st Lt. Adelbert L. Menges (Inf.), 1st Lt. Alfred A. Reichman, 1st Lt. Robert C. Relley (FA), 1st Lt. Leonard H. Smith, Jr., 1st Lt. Buell F. Weare, 2nd Lt. Robert M. Clave, 2nd Lt. James L. Howerton, 2nd Lt. Irving H. Kleinberger, 2nd Lt. Freeman W. Sharp, Jr., 2nd Lt. Harry I. Stafford, 2nd Lt. Daniel D. Wright.

**ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES**

Capt. Leslie L. Petticord, 3 Dec., to Air Depot, Hill Fld., Ogden, Utah.

Capt. William A. Ulman, 26 Nov., to CSO, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Philip J. Fitzgerald, 29 Nov., to off., Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Henry Ehrlich, 24 Nov., to off., C. of S. Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Robert E. Zagst, 15 Dec., to Electronics Tr. Group, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Capt. Craddock M. Gilmour, 27 Nov., to off., Under Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.

Ch. (1st Lt.) William B. Stimson, 13 Dec., to 30th Inf., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Ch. (1st Lt.) Robert A. Bryant, 12 Dec., to QM Replace. Train. Center, Camp Lee, Va.

Turkey has hung out a blunt sign reading: "No Trespassing."

During 1940 and the early part of 1941, when it seemed probable that Germany was going to try to expel Britain from Egypt, the continued neutrality of Turkey was going to try to expel Britain from It provided a strong fortress to shield the weak Army of the Nile from the mighty German forces in the Balkans. Hitler undoubtedly appreciated this. He must have seen that, if Germany disregarded Turkish neutrality and launched a drive southward across the Bosphorus and Asia Minor, the British army in Egypt would receive the welcome reinforcement of thirty Turkish divisions. This reinforcement amounted to three times the size of the force under Wavell's command.

The Turkish army, in so far as valor and tenacity are concerned, is as good an army as exists anywhere in Europe. It is deficient, however, in modern weapons, particularly tanks and planes. Left to its own resources, it could withstand neither the British nor the German armies. But last Spring Turkey would not have been left to fight in splendid isolation, as were Poland and Yugoslavia. If Germany had attacked her, the Royal Air Force and British tanks would have come to her assistance. Thus, Hitler could not afford to leave these thirty sturdy divisions out of account. They represented a power-factor which President Ismet knew full well how to use in diplomatic bargaining. No wonder the German leader paused, and then ordered his victorious armies to halt. The deserts, mountains, and roadless wastes of Asia Minor offered no inviting prospect, once Hitler had become convinced that thirty Turkish divisions would have to be overcome in addition to geographic obstacles.

No American, however, should be naive enough to think that, because Turkish neutrality preserved England's Near East position in May, 1941, this neutrality will always be an unqualified advantage for her. In November, 1941, Turkish neutrality benefits Germany, not Great Britain. Last Spring the Turkish fortress protected the north flank of the Egyptian base. Today the same fortress protects the south flank of the German armies advancing into Russia.

Von Papen, that ever-notorious and often-successful emissary, won a major diplomatic victory at Ankara last June when, on the eve of Germany's attack on Russia, he obtained guarantees of Turkey's neutrality for Germany's new war. This diplomatic victory transformed Turkey into a neutral wedge, three hundred miles broad, separating the British and Russian allies. More than any other factor, it is this situation which has isolated Russia from Anglo-American assistance. We and Britain would not have to use such devious routes of supply as those via the White Sea and the Persian Gulf, if Turkey had made available to us her Asia Minor railroads extending from Syria to Turkish Black Sea ports. These railroads, and Russian merchant ships in the Black Sea, could together carry a far greater tonnage than even the Trans-Siberian railroad.

Turkish neutrality also weakens the Allied military position in the whole Near East. While Russia retreats step by step before the German armies and gives up one rich industrial area after another, the British armies in Syria, Mesopotamia, and Egypt are forced to stand idly by and watch the destruction of the Soviet. It is Turkish neutrality more than any other single factor which prevents British soldiers from intervening in the Russian campaign. Were Turkey an ally of England and not a neutral, strong elements of the Army of the Nile could be transported without difficulty to the North Caucasus, to fight side by side with their Russian allies in defense of the oil fields. As things stand, however, no comparable British force can be transported by the undeveloped Persian Gulf route to the Caucasus.

Turkish neutrality at the moment also eases the German military problem. The German southern flank in the Balkans today is protected by less than a half-dozen German divisions. The rest of the Axis force is composed of Italian and

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November 29, 1941

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### Strategicus Discusses Turkey (Continued from Preceding Page)

Bulgarian units. Were Turkish neutrality not so firm, and did not Hitler rely on it so completely, Germany would be forced to withdraw between ten and twenty of her divisions now operating in Russia. Thus, at a moment when Russia is involved in the greatest military crisis of her history, and when her ally is striving with all her energy to bring help, the fact of Turkish neutrality can only be termed another catastrophe for Britain.

America, Great Britain, and Germany all ought to be convinced by now that Turkish neutrality is a reality and not a dream; and that the statesmen guiding Turkish foreign policy intend to maintain it, come what may. Turkish neutrality has sometimes in the course of the war reacted in England's favor. At other times, it has assisted Germany. At all times, however, the Turkish statesmen have formulated their national policy, not from a British or a German standpoint, but solely so as to improve Turkey's own diplomatic position and to preserve her from the devastation of modern war.

Turkey's neutrality has also profound military significance for the future. It favors that belligerent who makes a decision to remain on the defensive in the Near East, and is highly disadvantageous to that belligerent who decides to assume the offensive. So long, therefore, as this policy of neutrality continues, Turkey will remain an English fortress defending Egypt, just as it will at the same time be a German fortress protecting the Balkans.

There remains the possibility that British or Anglo-American diplomacy can win Turkey to a full military alliance. This will be a difficult task, though, perhaps, it should not be regarded as impossible. Turkey appears to have abandoned forever her ambition, so strong in medieval times, to conquer the Balkans. Should the Democracies offer Bulgarian or Grecian territories as an inducement for Turkey to join their side, it would seem entirely unlikely that Turkey would be interested. The countries to the south, however—Syria, Mesopotamia, and Palestine—offer far more interesting prospects for a deal. To be sure, Turkish statesmen have proclaimed repeatedly in the period since the World War their disinterest in regaining these lost provinces. This is, perhaps, a lucky thing for England; because, if such a Turkish desire had been existent, Germany would not only have given its blessing, but would have thrown the full weight of Marshal List's Balkan army behind Turkish territorial demands. Nevertheless, all political realists must appreciate the importance of the rich Mosul oil fields as a bargaining factor in the Near Eastern situation. Some day it appears quite likely that this wealthy prize will be dangled before Turkish eyes by both Britain and Germany. There is a precedent for such a diplomatic proposal, inasmuch as, just prior to the commencement of the present war, the Syrian province of Alexandretta was actually presented to Turkey by France in return for Turkish acceptance of an Allied guarantee.

Thus we see that Turkey has proved

PRESIDENT Roosevelt this week approved the report of a Coast Guard Selection Board, which recommended the promotion of 17 commanders of the line, and 5 commanders, engineer, to the grade of captain. The 21 recommendations for promotion to captain were made from an eligible list of 19 commanders of the line, and six commanders, engineer.

Commanders of the line whose recommendation for promotion has been approved by the President are:

William K. Scammell	Frank J. Gorman
Russell L. Lucas	Gordon W. MacLane
Stephen S. Yeandle	Robert Donohue
Frederick A. Zeusler	Earl G. Rose
Joseph E. Stika	Loyd V. Kielhorn
Floyd J. Sexton	Edward H. Smith
Gustavus E. Stewart	Carl C. von Paulsen
Joseph F. Farley	John Elliot Whitbeck
Henry Coyle	

The following five commanders, engineer, were recommended at the same time for promotion to captain.

Ellis Reed-Hill	Charles T. Henley, Jr.
Gustavus R. O'Connor	Edward F. Palmer
John N. Helner	

Officials at Coast Guard Headquarters said this week that the report of the Selection Board which met to recommend warrant officers, chief warrant officers, and enlisted men to commissioned grades up to lieutenant would be acted upon in the near future. It was explained that the long length of the list has delayed release of the report.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox this week approved new Coast Guard uniform regulations, which make the Navy uniform regulations applicable to the Coast Guard. It was pointed out this week, however, that the Coast Guard uniform would retain the shield in lieu of the star, and would also retain the Coast Guard device and insignia in lieu of the Navy device and insignia. Officials at Coast Guard Headquarters said that the new regulations would be sent out to the service as soon as they are received from the printer.

Speaking at the monthly meeting of the American Society of Military Engineers, Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, Coast Guard Commandant, this week outlined the Coast Guard's three paramount contributions to the Navy and National Defense.

herself a tough diplomatic opponent for all hands in the European war of nerves. Within six months she has in turn checkmated Berlin and London and has successfully maintained her neutrality against pressure from both sides. The signboard on all Turkish frontier now reads: *No Battlefields for Rent*. Thirty divisions, drawn up behind the signboard, suggest that strangers should ponder the inscription carefully before entering.

### Q.M. Company Transferred

The War Department has ordered the transfer of Company K, 23rd Quarter Master Regiment (Trk.), from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., for permanent change of duty.

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## U. S. COAST GUARD

Admiral Waesche explained the work the Coast Guard carries on with regard to ice patrol in Greenland and the Great Lakes. He explained further that four new arctic type ice-breakers are under construction, and would be used wherever the Navy saw fit to send them. (At his press conference last week, Secretary Knox said these cutters might be used in Archangel and Murmansk as well as anywhere else.)

Another service of the Coast Guard which Admiral Waesche told the Military Engineers was vital to National Defense is the maintenance of aids to navigation. He said that the Coast Guard is now studying techniques and equipment by which the lights on these navigation aids could be extinguished at a moment's notice, thus creating a "blackout" on the sea.

### '42 Football Captain

The lettermen of the Academy football team, greatest team in the Coast Guard history, have elected George Beemer as their 1942 Captain. Beemer, a guard, has been on the squad for three years, and will succeed Capt. John F. Thompson, Jr., one of the greatest Cadet gridiron in Academy history, whose total score of 100 points in eight games places him high among the nation's leading scorers.

Most satisfying victories to the Coast Guard gridiron and the Academy at large came this year over Rhode Island State, 38-0, and University of Connecticut, 7-0, both teams being defeated by the Academy for the first time.

The season's statistics follow:

C. G.	Opponents
First Downs	105
Yards Gained Rushing	2351
Forward Passes Attempted	57
Forward Passes Completed	26
Yards Gained Passing	355
Passes Intercepted By	15
Punting Average	35
Yards Kicks Returned	501
	421

### Personnel Travels

Rear Adm. William H. Shea, USCG-Ret., and Rear Adm. James F. Hottel, USCG-Ret., were visitors at Coast Guard Headquarters over the week-end. Rear Adm. Harvey F. Johnson, engineer chief, is away from Headquarters on a leave

of absence and is vacationing in North Carolina.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox has designated 58 Coast Guard chief pay clerks as special disbursing agents of the Navy, it was announced this week at Headquarters.

## We learned plenty in Singapore

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THE Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Knox will entertain guests in their box at the Army and Navy game in Philadelphia today, having in the company the British Ambassador and Lady Halifax, the Minister of Australia and Mrs. Casey, Admiral Ernest J. King, Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stettinius, and Capt. and Mrs. Frank Bard.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson are also taking a group with them to the game, the guests composed of the Secretary's staff.

The Under Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. James V. Forrestal are also going to entertain guests at the game, including Justice and Mrs. Byrnes, Justice and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Luddington of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sandford of Haverford county, and Mr. Thomas Eastman.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrestal were dinner guests Thursday evening of the former Secretary of War and Mrs. Trubee Davidson, who also had among the guests Mrs. Cushing Roosevelt of New York.

In the box with the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Stark, and Mrs. Stark will be the former Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, who will join them in Philadelphia; Admiral and Mrs. Stark's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Seaman, Comdr. and Mrs. Smedburg and others.

The Under Secretary of War and Mrs. Patterson were dinner guests Wednesday evening of Mrs. McCook Knox, when she entertained for the Chief Justice and Mrs. Stone. Last night Secretary Patterson attended the stag dinner given for the Vice President, Mr. Wallace, by Mr. Donald Nelson of the S.P.A.B.

The former Governor of Rhode Island, now Lt. Comdr. William H. Vanderbilt, USNR, on duty in the Panama Canal Zone, was in Newport this past week, and on Tuesday observed his fortieth birthday anniversary at the home of his mother, Mrs. Paul Fitz Simonds, and Mr. Fitz Simonds. Rear Adm. and Mrs. Adolphus Andrews, Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh Drum and Col. and Mrs. Arthur Polton were among the brilliant company attending the opening of the Grand Opera season in New York this past week.

Col. and Mrs. James Knox Cockrell sailed Friday, 21 November on the S.S. Ancon, for their new station in the Canal Zone.

Colonel Cockrell is to be on General Andrew's staff, and they will live at Quarry Heights.

They have rented their home on Madison Street to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Brewer.

Brig. Gen. Frank S. Clark, commandant of the Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., and Mrs. Clark entertained at luncheon last week for Admiral W. F. French and Comdr. A. M. Hutchinson of the Royal British Navy.

Wing Commander R. A. Adams and Comdr. J. W. Duboulay of the R.A.F. were luncheon guests at the Officers' Club at Langley Field, following an inspection tour of the air base.

The Commandant at Quantico, Maj. Gen. Louis McC. Little, and Mrs. Little entertained a group of bachelors stationed at the post at Thanksgiving dinner.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel Harrington had a group of friends to observe the day, in the company being Col. and Mrs. H. L. Larsen of Washington; Col. and Mrs. L. C.

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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



MRS. WM. KNIGHT GINMAN whose wedding took place 15 Nov., was formerly, Miss Mary Bretz Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Heritage, wife of Colonel Heritage, and the late Maj. Richard T. Taylor.

Shepherd, and their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Ferguson from Sidney, Australia.

Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Morris have as guests at their home in Arlington, Comdr. and Mrs. C. C. Quimby and son, Spotswood Quimby, who have just returned from Honolulu and are en route to Portsmouth, N. H., where Commander Quimby is to be stationed.

Lt. George Kostal who has been on duty at the Washington Navy Yard, teaching metallurgy and other subjects has been transferred to Minneapolis, and he and Mrs. Kostal are leaving today for his new post. They were guests at a farewell party of Mr. and Mrs. David Landman before their departure.

The many friends of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank E. Evans will be sorry to learn that he is in the Naval Hospital at Pearl Harbor, T. H., where he has been seriously ill. He is improving, however, and hopes to be able to return to "Sanctuary," their lovely home in Kahala, for Christmas.

The following poem was recently written by Mrs. Evans as a greeting of welcome to their friends who come to the "Crossroads of the Pacific" and to "Sanctuary."

"Enter, friend, and may your heart find peace in our little corner in Paradise. The Southern Cross hangs in the sky And the moon flings silver as she passes by. The jasmine sprinkles stars on our lawn And Cardinals sing to us in the dawn. The mynah chirp in the trees near by And little doves stroll on our lawn. The trade winds blow like a soft caress, Just one more blessing for our happiness. So enter, friend, and we hope you'll tarry, For you'll find a welcome in our 'Sanctuary.'"

Vice Adm. Clarence S. Williams, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Williams have moved from Washington, D. C. to Albemarle County, Va., near Charlottesville.

Their mailing address is post office box 1805, Charlottesville, Va.

Lt. Gordon L. Judd, Assistant PMS&T at the University of Maryland, and Mrs. Judd have returned to College Park after spending the Thanksgiving holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Judd, of East Hampton, Mass.

Lt. Col. Stowe J. Sutton, USA, has been transferred to Ft. Benning, Ga. He and Mrs. Sutton have quarters on the post at 211 Miller Loop.

(Continued on Next Page)

### Weddings and Engagements

MISS Florence Frances Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Carter, of Niagara Falls, N. Y. and Ens. Francis A. Schreiber, USNR, were married 18 Nov. at San Agustin Church, San Juan, P. R., the Rev. Father Kinney officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by Comdr. J. M. Ashley, and Mrs. A. I. Whiteside was matron of honor. Ensign Whiteside was Ensign Schreiber's best man. The ushers were Lt. Comdr. Ray Kleinberger, Lt. Comdr. J. L. Hodges, Capt. D. A. Routh, Lt. A. Christian, Ens. K. F. Williams, Ens. W. A. Grodin, Ens. H. C. Fundenburg and Ens. Lawrence Gardiner.

The marriage was followed in the evening by a reception at the Officers' Club, Naval Air Station.

Ensign and Mrs. Schreiber will be at home at Fernández Juncos Apartments, Naval Reservation.

The marriage of Mrs. Gladys Snow, of Chelsea, Mass., to Ens. F. G. Lake, USNR, was solemnized 23 Nov. at San Agustin Church, San Juan, P. R. Mrs. Elwood Chase attended the bride as matron of honor and Lt. Elwood Chase, II, was best man.

A reception at the Officers' Club, Naval Air Station, followed.

Ensign and Mrs. Lake will have quarters at the Naval Air Station.

Miss Lila Allen Blakely, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles Blakely of the Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., was married last Saturday, 22 Nov., to Lt. (jg) Robert James Morgan, USN, the ceremony taking place at the quarters of the bride's parents at the Naval Station. The Rev. John Purcell, of the Sacred Heart Church, Coronado, officiated.

Lieutenant Morgan is stationed with the Aircraft Squadron V. F. 3, USS Saratoga, Naval Air Station, San Diego. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in '38.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white satin with yoke of lace, outlined with seed pearls, and her tulle veil formed the foundation for a finger-tip length veil of rare Cork lace, made by nuns of the Youall Convent of County Cork, Ireland, which her father sent to her mother while he was serving abroad in the first World War. The veil and train were adjusted by Miss Mary Baker of Elsinore, Calif., who some thirty-two years ago performed the same service for the bride's mother. The bride carried a white Prayer Book, topped by white philanopsis orchids with giant bouvardia shower.

Miss Joan Smith, daughter of Comdr. R. R. Smith, USN, was maid of honor.

Miss Eleanor Kempff, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Clarence Kempff, and Miss Betty Lou Davis, daughter of the late Col. Harry Davis, USMC, and Mrs. Davis were bridesmaids.

Lt. (jg) John N. Myers, USN, was best man.

Ens. Edward Peary Stafford, grandson of the late Rear Adm. Robert E. Peary, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stafford of Washington, married last Saturday Miss Marie Dolores Harte, daughter of Mrs. John Bernard Harte, and the late Mr. Harte, of Bennington, Vt.

The wedding took place in Annapolis, in the Chapel of the Naval Academy, the Rev. Joseph Hallissey, CSSR, officiating.

After a Southern motor trip the couple will reside in Riverdale, N. Y.

The former Miss Harte was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Albany, N. Y., and attended Georgian Court College in Lakewood, N. J. Ensign Stafford is an alumnus of Dartmouth and is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

Miss Mary Bretz Taylor, daughter of the late Maj. Richard T. Taylor, USA, and Mrs. A. M. Heritage, was married to Mr. William Knight Ginman, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ginman of Muskegon, Mich., at Fort Myer Chapel, Va., 15 Nov., with Chaplain C. W. Linsley performing

the ceremony.

A reception followed at the Army War College.

The bride, a granddaughter of Mr. James M. Taylor, one-time president of Vassar College, her own alma mater, was given in marriage by her step-father, Col. A. M. Heritage, USA. She wore a gown of ivory moire faille, with tulle veil bordered by exquisite antique French lace, and she carried a bouquet of white roses, gardenias and bouvardia.

Mrs. Gerard Langley of Southberry, Conn., was matron of honor and other attendants were Mrs. Lee Turman, Miss Helen Wriggins and Miss Marrett Street.

Mr. Robert Fiske of New Brunswick, N. J., acted as best man and the ushers were Messrs. Archibald Callender of Baltimore and John Fletcher, Walter Guzewicz and Robert Young, all of Philadelphia.

Mr. Ginman was graduated from Harvard in 1932. He and his bride will make their home at Jericho Manor, Jenkins town, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin Coleman of Jacksonville, Fla., are announcing the engagement of their daughter, Wilma, to Lt. John Adair McEwan, son of Dr. and Mrs. John Singer McEwan of Orlando, Fla., the wedding to take place in December.

Miss Coleman attended the Women's College at Tallahassee where she was a member of Chi Omega Sorority and is a member of the Cotillion and Spinster Clubs of Jacksonville.

Lieutenant McEwan attended Prep School at Porter Military Academy in Charleston, S. C. and was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute and did post graduate work at Harvard School of Business Administration. He was graduated from the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill in August and is stationed with the 350th Field Artillery at Camp Livingston, La. Lieutenant McEwan is a nephew of the late Lt. Col. Edward E. Hardin, USA, and is a Hereditary Member of The Society of Indian Wars.

In the quaint little church of St. Davids, at Devon, Pa., a charming wedding took place Saturday, 22 Nov., when Miss Jean Byram Fishburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Fishburn, was married to Lt. Robert W. Vogelsberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Vogelsberg, of Orange, N. J. The Rev. John Craig Roak, rector of Gloria Dei Church, Philadelphia, was the officiating clergyman.

The bride's hand was given in marriage by her father, and her sister, Miss Nancy Fishburn was her maid of honor, and Mrs. Richard Heber Morgan, her matron of honor.

Mr. Walter Vogelsberg of Philadelphia acted as best man for his brother. A small reception followed at the home of the bride in Wayne, and Lieutenant Vogelsberg and his bride will live in Haverford, Pa.

The engagement of Lt. Alpheus Wray White, Jr., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. White of Raleigh, N. C., and Miss Charlotte Ogden Gaylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albro Carman Gaylor of Grand View, Nyack, N. Y., has just been announced by her parents.

Miss Gaylor was graduated from Dwight School, Englewood, N. J., and Smith College, class of '38, and Lieutenant White was graduated from the School of Engineering of North Carolina College in '37, and the U. S. Military Academy in '41. He is now stationed with the Air Corps at Randolph Field, Tex.

Ens. Francis M. Donahue, son of Col. and Mrs. Alphonsus J. Donahue of Stamford, Conn., and Miss Katherine Hale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hale of Bronxville, N. Y., have had their betrothal announced by her parents, the wedding to take place in January.

Ens. Francis M. Donahue, a graduate of Georgetown University, is now attached to the Prairie State in New York. Miss Hale is a graduate of the Ursuline Academy, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Capt. John Clinton Welborn, USA, stationed at Fort Meade, claimed as his (Please turn to Page 362)

## Posts and Stations

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

20 Nov. 1941

er of Mr. President of Mater, was Father, Col. a gown of the well boughs, French lace, white roses, southbury, and other at- man, Miss Pett Street, Brunswick, the ushers, slender of er, Walter Hill of Phila- from Har- will make Jenkins.

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on of Col. of Stam- ne Haley. illiam J. had their parents, the v. of George ed to the ss Haley Academy, USA, sta- as his

Honolulu and expects to spend the winter in Annapolis.

Maj. W. R. Williams, USMC, and Mrs. Williams are visiting Major William's parents, Lt. and Mrs. Richard O. Williams at their home on Market Street.

Mrs. Brashears, wife of Comdr. George Brashears, who has been visiting in Newport, returned last week to be with her children for Thanksgiving.

Maj. David K. Claude, USMC of Quantico, Va., spent Thanksgiving holidays with his mother, Mrs. Gordon H. Claude at the Claude Apartments.

## FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

24 Nov. 1941

On Tuesday noon, 18 Nov., the Eighth Corps Area Ladies Luncheon Club, met at the Officers Mess, with a very good attendance. The hostesses were Mesdames David Bradford, J. T. Bowley, Ret., and Mrs. Bowley, Maj. Gen. Emory S. Adams, Adjutant General, and Mrs. Adams, Maj. Gen. Virgil S. Peterson, The Inspector General, and Mrs. Peterson, Maj. Gen. William Bryden, Deputy Chief of Staff, and Mrs. Bryden, Col. Lawrence Whiting, Col. Whentworth H. Moss, Capt. Thomas B. Doe, vice president of Sperry Corporation, and Mrs. Doe, Mrs. Alfred Dupont, Mrs. Edgar Col. Aday, Maj. F. S. Bowen, Jr., aide to General Elchelberger and Mrs. Bowen.

Mr. William Akin of New Rochelle, N. Y., was the house guest of Lt. Col. Herbert M. Jones and Mrs. Jones early this week.

Mrs. Robert Shockelford, Clismont, Va., arrived on Tuesday to remain for several weeks with her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. N. I. Fooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wilkinson of Lancaster, Pa., were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. H. W. Wilkinson over the week end.

Maj. and Mrs. E. C. Reber are going to Philadelphia to attend the Army and Navy game. They will spend the week end with Mrs. Reber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Eckfeld of Ambler, Penna.

Capt. and Mrs. E. H. J. Carns will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Fargis of New Rochelle, N. Y., over the week end.

Capt. and Mrs. Hazen Schonman of Ft. Monroe will be the guests of Maj. and Mrs. H. W. Hunter the week end of 5 Dec. Major Hunter is to be the guest of Mr. J. A. Reilly of the Arundel Corp. at the General Contractors Association Dinner given in the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on 6 Dec. Mrs. Archibald Hunter and Mrs. Daniel Brockway of Holyoke, Mass., are leaving the post today after several weeks visit with the Hunters.

Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Harmony are spending the week end with Mrs. Harmony's mother, Mrs. Thomas Braddeley of Trenton, N. J.

Maj. and Mrs. W. S. Stone are the guests of Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson of Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. this week end.

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

25 Nov. 1941

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Russell Willson entertained at dinner Friday night in honor of Dr. William Lyon Phelps, Professor Emeritus of Yale University, who addressed the Midshipmen later in Mahan Hall. Other guests at dinner were, Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Montgomery, Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Griggs, Comdr. and Mrs. E. E. Hazlett, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. Bacon, Mrs. Isaac F. Dorch and Mrs. D. Corbin Street.

The Dept. of Ordnance and Gunnery of the Naval Academy gave a cocktail party at the Officers Club Friday afternoon in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Paul R. Glutting. Comdr. and Glutting is leaving this week for sea duty.

Lt. Comdr. Jerome A. Lee and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Leroy Hill entertained at a large dinner Wednesday at the Lee's home on Franklin Street, from 5 to 7. Those pouring were, Mrs. Calvin H. Cobb, Mrs. Oliver L. Downes, Mrs. Benton W. Becker, and Mrs. Raymond L. Freilisen. Assisting were, Mrs. K. J. Christensen, Mrs. J. T. Bowers, Mrs. R. D. Tisdale, Mrs. Oliver W. Bagby, Mrs. W. E. Crooks and Mrs. C. G. Halpin.

Capt. and Mrs. Kemp C. Christian entertained at cocktails Friday afternoon from 5 to 7 at the Officers Club. Receiving with them was Mrs. Christian's mother, Mrs. J. H. Raymond of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is visiting them at their quarters on the Reina Mercedes.

Miss Margaret De Mott, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Max De Mott, has arrived from

The friends of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Francis J. Achatz, Field Artillery, are glad to welcome them to this, their new station, after a tour at the Arkansas State College.

Col. and Mrs. Sterling Price Adams, entertained at dinner in the Fort Sam Houston Club, Wednesday evening, when their guest of honor was Miss Agnes McMichael of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. J. Duncan Elliott, Jr., is the guest of her parents, Col. and Mrs. C. K. Nulsen, while Lt. Elliott is with the Atlantic Patrol.

Gen. F. P. Lahn and Miss Barbara Lahn were "At Home" to their many friends from all the posts here, and many town guests enjoyed this very lovely party, too. In the receiving line at the Randolph Field Officers Club, were besides the hosts, Mrs. Hubert Harmon, Mrs. Harmon, Sr., and Col. and Mrs. Edwards.

## NORFOLK, VA.

27 Nov. 1941

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Frank Knox were guests of honor at a number of interesting parties during their two days visit in this district last week. Rear Adm. and Mrs. Manley H. Simons entertained in their honor on Thursday evening at a Thanksgiving dinner given in the commandant's quarters in the Naval Base. The guests in addition to the guests of honor were Capt. and Mrs. Charles Alan Pownall, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles F. Greene, Miss Noma Greene, Lt. Alan Davis, Lt. William V. Pratt 2nd, and 2nd Lt. Harrington Cochran, U. S. Army. Earlier in the afternoon the Fifth Naval District staff and commanding officers of the Naval Operating Base entertained at an informal cocktail party at the Officers Club in honor of the Secretary and Mrs. Knox, and following the launching of the U. S. S. Indiana on Friday, Governor Henry F. Schricker of Indiana, and the Dry Dock Corporation entertained at a luncheon for the distinguished visitors in the Yacht Room of the Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point.

Comdr. and Mrs. Fred Conner had as their guests after the launching of the U. S. S. Indiana on Friday, Comdr. and Mrs. C. K. Osborne, Mrs. Carlyle Terry, Lt. and Mrs. Beverly Carter, Ens. and Mrs. Richard T. Cragg, Miss Louise Conner and Miss Lavinia Payne, at a reception and luncheon given at the James River Country Club in Newport News.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. V. K. Osborne were hosts on Saturday evening at their home on Armistead Bridge Road in honor of their week-end guests, Comdr. and Mrs. Fred S. Connor of Newport News. Following the dinner at which covers were laid for ten, the party attended the dance in the Officers Club at the Navy Yard.

Capt. and Mrs. Schuyler Mills were hosts

Thursday afternoon at a cocktail party in the Officers Mess, Naval Base, their guests numbered 20.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Jesse L. Perkins were hosts at cocktail on Saturday night at their quarters in the Navy Yard, preceding the dinner dance in the Officers Mess in the Yard. Later, Col. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. E. J. Dillon, Capt. and Mrs. Tom Loomis, Mrs. V. D. Marks, Capt. Manners and Capt. and Mrs. John Bathum formed a no-host group at the dinner dance.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John C. Waldron entertained Sunday afternoon at a cocktail party given in the Officers Club, Naval Base, for the officers of Torpedo Squadron 8 of the U. S. S. Hornet and their wives; hours for calling were from 5 to 7 o'clock and the guests numbered about fifty.

## NEW LONDON, CONN.

24 Nov. 1941

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Y. Spear entertained at a dinner party at their home Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Robert L. Ghormley, wife of Rear Admiral Ghormley. Mrs. Ghormley sponsored the submarine "Growler" when it was launched Saturday. Those attending the dinner were Adm. and Mrs. Richard S. Edwards, Adm. and Mrs. Charles A. Dunn, Capt. and Mrs. Elwin F. Cutts, Capt. and Mrs. Pine of the Coast Guard Academy, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Comdr. and Mrs. Carroll T. Bonney, and Mrs. Robert Monroe, wife of Rear Admiral Monroe.

Comdr. and Mrs. Saunders Bullard also entertained in honor of Mrs. Ghormley at a luncheon Saturday, shortly after the launching of the "Growler." The luncheon was held at the Bullards' home at 50 Hillside Road and the guests included Adm. and Mrs. Richard S. Edwards, Adm. and Mrs. Charles A. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Spear, Mrs. William Bullard, and Mrs. A. W. Brown.

Lt. and Mrs. Rogers Elliott had as their weekend guests Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hutchinson, while Lt. and Mrs. William D. Irwin entertained Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Barnes of Washington, D. C. over the weekend.

Mrs. Herbert I. Mandel, wife of Lt. (jg) of Key West, Fla., spent the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Kaufman.

Comdr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gray were hosts at a dinner party in the Mohican Hotel Saturday night for Comdr. and Mrs. Saunders Bullard and Lt. and Mrs. Walter P. Schoeni.

## LONG BEACH, CALIF.

23 Nov. 1941

Mrs. Harold Train, wife of Captain Train, and her daughter, Miss Cecil Train, entertained at luncheon in picturesque Padua Hills Cafe for Mrs. Husband E. Kimmell, wife of Admiral Kimmell, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet. Spanish dances and music added to pleasure of the occasion. The other guest was Mrs. E. E. Stone.

Mrs. Kimmell dined Thanksgiving Day with Mrs. Thomas J. Kelly, wife of Commander Kelly. The high ranking Navy matron is making plans to leave the middle of December to visit her youngest son, Edward Kimmell, a student at Princeton University. After the Christmas holidays, spent with him, she will probably visit her eldest son, Lt. (jg) Manning M. Kimmell, his wife and their wee daughter, Agatha Gay, at their home in Portsmouth, N. H., where the young officer has been stationed since coming from Manila. The other son of Admiral and Mrs. Kimmell, Lt. (jg) T. K. Kimmell, has submarine duty in the Philippines.

Among navy juniors enjoying Thanksgiving vacations at home was Miss Ruth Bailey, who came from Santa Barbara State College to be with her mother, Mrs. Carlos Bailey, wife of Capt. Bailey, and her two younger brothers, Tom and David. From Mare Island came Lt. J. R. Crutchfield to join his parents, Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Crutchfield, and his brother, Jimmy, a U.C.L.A. student. Harold Larner, Jr., came from Pomona College to join in festivities with his parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Harold Larner.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Woodruff entertained at a holiday dinner their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Lombard, their children, John and Jeanette of West Los Angeles, and Mrs. Glenn Fuqua, wife of Comdr. Fuqua, and daughter Pat.

Twenty-five Navy and civilian friends were invited by Miss Marian Hays, sister of Lieutenant Hays, to a tea yesterday afternoon in her home on Livingstone Drive. The young hostess was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Samuel Hays. Both have come here recently from the Orient, where Lieutenant Hays is on duty with the Asiatic Fleet.

## Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Misses Emily and Anne Brown, daughters of Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Brown of Raleigh, N. C., are now located at 307½ Joliet St., San Antonio, Tex.

The Washington Chapter of The Society of the Daughters of the U. S. Army

will hold their December meeting at the Army and Navy Town Club on Monday, 1 Dec. at noon. Chapter elections will take place. Luncheon will be served at one o'clock. Reservations can be made through Mrs. Hines Cleland.

The Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will not celebrate its birthday anniversary, 10 Dec. except to receive new members into its ranks.

Wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers of the regular service who have not taken advantage of their eligibility to join the Army and Navy Chapter are urged to do so at this particular time.

The Chapter is unique among all chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The above requirements as well as having a revolutionary ancestor are necessary to becoming a member.

Mrs. George W. McIver, Registrar of the Chapter, whose address is The Cordova, Washington, D. C., will do the research work, using every available means to trace the revolutionary ancestor, and will gladly give her services to the new member.

Those interested in preserving their double heritage by becoming a Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of the Army and Navy Chapter are requested to write Mrs. McIver. The Chapter promises to the new member a cordial welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Helmers, of Kansas City, Mo., have returned home after a visit with Lt. and Mrs. Jean Paul Sams at Ft. Mason, Calif. Mrs. Sams was the former Miss Margaret Joe Helmers.



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### Weddings and Engagements (Continued from Page 360)

bride, last Saturday, Miss Elizabeth C. Bibber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon C. Bibber of Mount Lebanon, Pa., the wedding taking place in the Beverly Heights Presbyterian Church there, and the Rev. Dewitt Safford officiating at an evening ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white slipper satin with an off-the-shoulder yoke of Chantilly lace, the pattern outlined with seed pearls. Her long tulle veil was fastened to a poke bonnet of Chantilly, and she carried a colonial bouquet of roses, snap dragons and gardenias.

Miss Jane Anderson of Detroit was her maid of honor. Other attendants were Mrs. Graham A. Benedict and Miss Peggy McMeekin.

Maj. Ira G. Wagner, also of Fort Meade, was best man and ushers were Messrs. William C. Cunningham and Robert Leathers. A reception followed at the home of the bride, and after a honeymoon jaunt, the couple will be at Fort Meade.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry R. Schreiber of Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Dearborn, to Lt. Col. Joseph Conrad Odell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Odell of Logan, Utah, a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, now stationed in the Capital. The wedding date is set for January.

Mr. and Mrs. William Francis Herlihy of Quantico have announced the engagement of their daughter, Eileen Virginia, to Lt. Gerald Francis Russell, USMC.

Lieutenant Russell, son of Mrs. James Russell of Providence, R. I., and the late Major Russell, USA-Ret., was graduated from Boston College. His bride-to-be is a student at Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg, Va.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Otto Frederick Lange of St. Paul, Minn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Hope Macmillan, to Lt. Edward Thomas Butler, USMC.

Miss Lange is the granddaughter of the late Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter Fitzhugh Worthington, USN. She is also the granddaughter of the late Professor Dietrich Lange, well-known naturalist and educator of St. Paul, Minnesota and Mrs. Lange. She is a student at George Washington University.

Lieutenant Butler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler of Grand Rapids, Mich. He is a graduate of George Washington University, and is at present attending the Marine Corps Reserve Officers' School at Quantico, Va.

Mrs. Roy Sands McCann announces the engagements of her two daughters, Virginia Edwards and Maureen Theresa to two young officers. Miss Virginia is to be married to Lt. Elliott Brightwood Robertson, USMC, and the younger daughter, Maureen, will be married to Ens. William E. Lamb, graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1940, now attached to the USS Brooklyn.

Miss McCann will sail for Honolulu 19 Dec., and be married there on Christmas Day. Lieutenant Robertson, who is the son of Mr. Samuel T. Robertson of Bethesda, Md., is on duty at Pearl Harbor. He was graduated in engineering from the University of Maryland.

The wedding of the younger daughter, Miss Maureen McCann to Ensign Lamb is planned for June in the Chapel at the Naval Academy in Annapolis.

The Misses McCann are granddaughters of the late Maj. William H. Sands of Richmond, Va.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Lounsbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Robert Lounsbury, has chosen today, 29 Nov., for her marriage to Ens. John Denton Brundage, son of Mrs. E. Roy Brundage, of East Orange, N. J., and the late Mr. Brundage. The wedding was to have taken place in January, but Ensign Brundage will report for sea duty 5 Dec.

Miss Lounsbury is a graduate of Miss Beard's School and of Smith College, '41. Ensign Brundage was graduated from Princeton University, where he was

elected to Quadrangle Club. He obtained his commission on the USS Prairie State.

Mrs. Wayne Wrigman has announced the engagement of her daughter, Polly Wayne, to Lt. (jg) John Kittelle, USNR, son of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, the wedding to take place in January.

Miss Wrigman is a graduate of Holton Arms School in Washington and was presented to society in '36. Lieutenant Kittelle, a grandson of Adm. Charles D. Sigsbee, is a graduate of National University Law School, and is now on active duty in the Boston Navy Yard.

Capt. Glenmore Ford Clark, (MC), USN, and Mrs. Clark of Portsmouth, N. H., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Henderson, to Mr. William Tobey King of Newport, R. I., son of Mrs. James M. King and the late Mr. King.

Capt. Thomas E. Van Metre, USN, now on duty in Washington, D. C., announces the engagement of his daughter, Evelina Gleaves Van Metre, to Ens. Frank Thompson, Jr., USNR.

Miss Van Metre is the granddaughter of Mrs. Albert Gleaves of Wynnewood, Pa., and the late Admiral Gleaves and of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Van Metre of Martinsburg, W. Va. She made her debut in Annapolis in the Fall of 1939 and later was presented by Mrs. Alexander Gordon and Mr. Edgar Allan Poe at the Baltimore Cotillion.

Ensign Thompson is the son of Mrs. Frank Thompson of Trenton, N. J., and the late Mr. Thompson, well known newspaper man, and is the grandson of Mrs. Mary Ellen Jamieson and the late Counsellor William M. Jamieson. He is a graduate of Wake Forest College, North Carolina and attended the Newark University Law School.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Leroy Pierce Collins of Fort Sill, Okla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Constance Elizabeth, to 1st Lt. William Ennis Gunther of Baltimore, Md., who is now stationed at Fort George G. Meade with the 110th Field Artillery. Miss Collins attended Edgewood Park Junior College at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., and Lieutenant Gunther attended Johns Hopkins University and is a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity.

Miss Betty Negrotto, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sidney H. Negrotto, became the bride of Lt. Paul Edward Doherty at the Post Chapel, Presidio of San Francisco, at 4 p. m., Saturday, 15 Nov. 1941. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain T. L. McKenna. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Colonel Negrotto, who is on duty in the Presidio of San Francisco as Aide-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Ernest D. Peck.

Miss Dorothy Negrotto was her sister's maid of honor. Bridesmaids were sisters of the bride and bridegroom, Miss Molly Negrotto and Miss Agnes Doherty.

Lieutenant Doherty was attended by Lt. Edward Clay. Ushers were Capt. Herbert Hartwig and Lts. Patrick Mulcahy, James Boyd, Benjamin Taylor, Alfred Martin and Warren Chapman.

The bride wore a period type dress of heavy white satin with a tight fitted bodice and small pearl buttons, lace yoke, long tight fitted sleeves, gored skirt of lace which formed a long train. Her diaphanous tulle veil billowed from a Mary Queen of Scots bonnet of white lace. She carried a bouquet of stephanotis and butterfly orchids. Her attendants wore powder blue taffeta gowns with fitted bodices and bouffant skirts and carried sprays of talisman roses. Each wore a tiara of roses for a headdress.

Mrs. Negrotto, the bride's mother, wore a long gown of slate blue crepe, the V-shaped neck line of which was decorated with rhinestone clips. She wore brown accessories and a corsage of brown orchids.

At the reception which followed at the Presidio Officers' Club, refreshments were served from a buffet table laid with a white lace cloth and decorated with arrangements of gardenias. Lieutenant and

Mrs. Doherty will spend their honeymoon at Del Monte Hotel and in southern California. The bride left in a costume suit of blue wool and brown accessories, and a corsage of brown orchids completed the ensemble.

The bride is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. She met Lieutenant Doherty while both were students at the University of Wyoming. He is a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity. Lieutenant Doherty is a nephew of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, United States Senator from Wyoming, with whom he made his home before entering the United States Army.

Among out of town guests were the bridegroom's sister, Miss Agnes Doherty and Mr. Frank O'Mahoney of Wyoming and Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry L. P. King, SC, of Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Evelyn Gleave Van Metre, to Ens. Frank Thompson, Jr., USNR.

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Wednesday, 17 Dec., 9:00-12:00 p.m., "N" Dance for First Class, Hubbard Hall; 9:00-12:00 p.m., First Class Hop, Macdonough Hall.

Thursday, 18 Dec., 2:00 p.m., Graduating Class rehearse procedure and seating arrangement for graduation exercises, Dahlgren Hall; 5:00 p.m., Presentation of Prizes and Awards to First and Second Classes before the Regiment, Dahlgren Hall; 9:00-12:00 p.m., Farewell Ball, First, Second, and Third Classes, Dahlgren Hall.

Friday, 19 Dec., 11:00 a.m., Graduation Exercises, Dahlgren Hall; Class of 1943 Advances; 9:00-12:00 p.m., Class of 1943 Ring Dance, Macdonough Hall.

NOTES: Underclassmen participate in prize ceremony on Thursday and the Graduation Exercises on Friday.

All recitations and drills for underclassmen will be suspended on Friday, 19 Dec. This is the only interruption to their scheduled activities.

\* The Classes of 1944 and 1945 will remain the Third and Fourth Classes, respectively.

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## OBITUARIES

Funeral services for Brig. Gen. John W. Heavey, USA-Ret., who died on 18 Nov. at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., were held at 10:00 A. M., Friday, 21 Nov. in the Ft. Myer Chapel. Father Christopher E. O'Hara officiated. Interment was with full military honors in the Eastern Section of Arlington National Cemetery.

General Heavey was born in Vandalia, Ill., 10 Feb. 1867. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in June, 1888. He had played right guard on the first West Point football team and played in the first Army-Navy football game in 1940.

He served with the 11th Infantry during the Puerto Rican campaign, participating in skirmishes at Harmigeros, Las Maris, in command of his company. He was stationed at San Juan, P. R., from October, 1898, until April, 1902, in charge of the San Juan police force. He then went to the Philippines and took part in the Jolo Expedition out of Camp Vickers in September, 1902.

Gen. Heavey attended the School of the Line, Ft. Leavenworth, from January to May, 1912. He then returned to Ft. Russell with the 11th Infantry. He was graduated from the Army War College in June, 1913, following which he was assigned as a senior instructor of the National Guard at Boston. He was detailed in the National Guard Bureau between August, 1914, and October, 1915, when he joined the 9th Infantry at Laredo, Tex. He returned to Washington between August, 1916, and April, 1917, then became senior instructor at officers' training camps at Ft. Niagara, N. Y., until 19 Nov. 1917.

Between November, 1917, and October, 1918, General Heavey served in the National

Guard Bureau charged with guarding utilities in the United States necessary for the prosecution of the World War. He was acting Chief of the National Guard Bureau between August, 1918, and February, 1919, and thereafter executive officer of that bureau.

He organized the United States Guards consisting of 1,300 officers and 25,000 men for interior protection and passed upon each detachment placed on duty in the United States.

General Heavey enrolled in the field officers' course of the Infantry School in August, 1922, and was graduated in June, 1923. He served three months in the Office of the Chief of Infantry, then commanded the 33d Infantry at Ft. Clayton, Canal Zone, for three years. He next was assigned to Philadelphia as coordinator of the 3d Area, Budget Bureau, Customs House, until 1 Nov. 1930, following which he took leave and was retired as a brigadier general on 28 Feb. 1931.

He was married in 1894 to Miss Julia Bag. (Continued on Next Page)

## Births

## Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

## Born

**BARNETT**—Born at Nix Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., 24 Oct. 1941, to Maj. and Mrs. James D. Barnett, a daughter, Susan Vance Barnett.

**BECHTEL**—Born on 14 Nov. 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bechtel of Bremerton, Wash., a son, grandson to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry R. Pierce, CAC.

**BROWN**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 9 Nov. 1941, to 1st Sgt. and Mrs. Walter E. Brown, Med. Dept., a son, William Ernest Brown.

**CANAGA**—Born at San Diego, Calif., 10 Nov. 1941, to Dr. and Mrs. B. L. Canaga, Jr., USN, a son, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Belding of Oakland, Calif., and of Capt. and Mrs. B. L. Canaga, USN-Ret., and great-grandson of the late Comdr. A. B. Canaga, USN.

**CHEATHAM**—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., 20 Nov. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. B. B. Cheatham, USN, a son, James Ballard Cheatham, grandson of Col. and Mrs. A. C. Miller, MC, USA, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cheatham, Atlanta, Ga.

**CLARKE**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Lee Clarke, Inf., a son, Henry Lee Clarke.

**COMPTON**—Born at station hospital, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 5 Nov. 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Keith K. Compton, AC, Borinquen Fld., a daughter, Tegwin Ann Compton.

**CRYSTAL**—Born at Washington, D. C., 20 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal, Jr., FA, a daughter, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal, Inf. Commanding Officer, Ft. Jay, N. Y., and great-niece of Maj. Gen. John F. Curry, AC, Ft. Logan, Colo.

**FARRELL**—Born at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 18 Nov. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Norman Farrell, 2d Inf., a son, Norman Farrell, Jr., grandson of Col. and Mrs. Louis Farrell, USA-Ret., and of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Jay D. B. Lattin, SC, of Wash., D. C.

**HOPKINS**—Born at Ft. Benning, Ga., 14 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Hopkins, Inf., USA, a son, Richard E. Hopkins, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Edwin Butcher, and Judge and Mrs. Richard Hopkins of Kansas City, Kansas.

**KRUEGER**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 25 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Walter Krueger, Jr., (CE), GRC, a daughter, Carol Ann Krueger, granddaughter of Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, Commanding General, Third Army, and Mrs. Krueger.

**LAWTON**—Born at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., 19 Oct. 1941, to Maj. and Mrs. William S. Lawton, GSC, a daughter, Jane Burbridge Lawton.

**LEEDOM**—Born at station hospital, Ft. Bragg, N. C., 9 Sept. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Joe W. Leedom, Jr., 67th CA(AA), a daughter, Susan Leedom.

**MCGORMICK**—Born at Hospital for Women of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., 25 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. George W. McCormick, Jr., USA-Ret., a son.

**MIDDLETON**—Born at St. Joseph's Hospital, Mt. Clemens, Mich., 15 Nov. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. William Samuel Middleton, Air-Res., a daughter, Julia Ann Middleton.

**MILNE**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Bragg, N. C., 13 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Milne, CE, a son, Richard Clark Milne.

**O'LEARY**—Born on 16 Nov. 1941, to Maj. and Mrs. Cornelius W. O'Leary, QMC, AUS, a daughter.

**PARKER**—Born at Washington, D. C., 29 Oct. 1941, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Leo Wood Parker, USN, a son, William Carleton Parker, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip B. Parker of Wash-

ington, D. C., and Brig. Gen. Pelham D. Glassford, USA-Ret., of Phoenix, Ariz., and Mrs. Cora Carleton Glassford of San Antonio, Tex.; great-grandson of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Guy Carleton, USA-Ret.

**SCHOEPOEESTER**—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 18 Nov. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. Melvin W. Schoepoester, AC, USA, a son, William Bryden Schoepoester, grandson of Maj. Gen. William Bryden, Deputy Chief of Staff, USA, and Mrs. Bryden; great-grandson of the late Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas H. Barry.

**SILVASY**—Born at the Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 24 Oct. 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Stephen Silvasy, CAC, USA, a son, Stephen Silvasy, Jr.

**TAYLOR**—Born at St. Joseph Hospital, Mt. Clemens, Mich., 14 Nov. 1941, to Lt. and Mrs. J. Francis Taylor, Jr., AC, a daughter, Mary Jo Taylor, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Joseph H. Davidson, AC and of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Taylor, Columbus, Ind.

**WELLS**—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Panama, 20 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Francis Patterson Wells, a son, Leslie Endicott Patterson Wells.

**WOODBURY**—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 18 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Harry G. Woodbury, Jr., CE, a daughter, Martha Duvall Woodbury, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Woodbury and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph V. Phelps, FA.

**WOODWARD**—Born at Moore Hospital, Brockton, Mass., 17 Nov. 1941, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. B. J. Woodward, III, USN, a daughter, Sara Palmer Woodward.

**ZIERATH**—Born at Kapiolani Maternity Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., 7 Nov. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Zierath, Inf., Schofield Bkts., a son, David William Zierath.

## Married

**ARGO-MERCER**—Married at Baton Rouge, La., 25 Oct. 1941, Mrs. Lucy Hodges Mercer, to Lt. Col. Edwin Y. Argo, GSC, USA.

**BRUNDAGE-LOUNSBURY**—Married today, 20 Nov. 1941, Miss Elizabeth Ann Lounsbury, to Ens. John Denton Brundage.

**FULLER-FONTAINE**—Married at Trinity Church, Portsmouth, Va., 22 Nov. 1941, Miss Grace Fontaine, to Lt. (jg) Thomas Fuller, USN.

**GIMMEL-TAYLOR**—Married at Post Chapel, Ft. Myer, Va., 15 Nov. 1941, Miss Mary Bretz Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Milton Heritage, and the late Maj. Richard T. Taylor, USA, to Mr. William Knight Gimmen.

**LAKE-SNOW**—Married at San Agustin Church, Puerto Rico, 23 Nov. 1941, Miss Gladys Snow, to Ens. F. G. Lake, USNR.

**LEICH-McIVER**—Married at Washington, D. C., 19 Nov. 1941, Miss Cora Louise McIver, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Willcox McIver, to Mr. Harold Herbert Leich.

**MARKS-GALBRAITH**—Married at Cincinnati, O., 15 Nov. 1941, Miss Josephine Clark Galbraith, to Brig. Gen. Edwin Hall Marks, USA.

**MORGAN-BLAKEY**—Married at the Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., 22 Nov. 1941, Miss Lila Allen Blakely, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles Blakely, USN, to Lt. (jg) Robert James Morgan, USN.

**NOEL-MOORE**—Married at First Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. C., 26 Nov. 1941, Mrs. Julian Louise Moore, to Capt. Wray Henry Noel.

**PARRY-HENDERSON**—Married at All Saints Church, Wynnewood, Pa., 20 Nov. 1941, Miss Vera Corey Henderson, to 2d Lt. Francis F. Parry, USMC.

**PAGE-GARRISON**—Married at San Antonio, Tex., 6 Nov. 1941, Myrtle Mackin Garrison, niece of Mrs. Sam Mackin, Laredo, Tex.,

to Lt. Dudley M. Page, USN-Res., son of Mrs. Dudley Page, Frederick, Md.

**PALMER-LATANE**—Married at Santurce, San Juan, P. R., 12 Nov. 1941, Miss Catherine A. Latane, to Lt. John Hambleton Palmer of Ft. Buchanan.

**SCHREIBER-CARTER**—Married at San Agustin Church, Puerto Rico, 18 Nov. 1941, Miss Florence Frances Carter, to Ens. Francis A. Schreiber, USNR.

**STAFFORD-HARTE**—Married at the Chapel of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 22 Nov. 1941, Miss Marie Dolores Harte, to Ens. Edward Peary Stafford, grandson of the late Rear Adm. Robert E. Peary.

**VOGELBERG-FISHBURN**—Married at St. David's Church, Devon, Pa., 23 Nov. 1941, Miss Jean Byram Fishburn, to Lt. Robert W. Vogelberg.

**WELBORN-BIBBER**—Married at Beverly Heights Presbyterian Church, Mount Lebanon, Pa., 22 Nov. 1941, Miss Elizabeth C. Bibber, to Capt. John Clinton Welborn, USA.

**WOHNER-VASSILIEFF**—Married at Rockville, Md., 29 Oct. 1941, Miss Irene Vassilieff, to Lt. John H. Wohner, Inf., USA.

## Died

**ARNETT**—Died at her home in Florence, Ala., 15 Nov. 1941, Mrs. Lillian Seny Arnett, mother of Maj. Charles T. Arnett, IGD, USA; Lt. Noble L. Arnett, MAC; Thomas N. Arnett, Washington, D. C. and Mrs. Hale, wife of Lt. Comdr. Peter G. Hale, USN.

**BACON**—Died near North Hampton, O., 18 Nov. 1941, 1st Lt. Thomas Philip Bacon, AC, USAs (2d Lt., Inf. Res.)

**BECKHAM**—Died near Springfield, Mo., 15 Nov. 1941, 2nd Lt. Peyton Winfred Beckham, Air Res.

**BEDILLION**—Killed in airplane collision, 25 miles west of Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Va., 25 Nov. 1941, Ens. Robert Ralph Bedillion, USNR, son of Mrs. Myrtle May Bedillion, Route No. 1, Washington, Pa.

**BRYSON**—Died at San Antonio, Tex., 24 Nov. 1941, Brig. Gen. J. H. Bryson, USA-Ret.

**BULLOCK**—Died at Glendale, Calif., 20 Nov. 1941, Comdr. Charles Herbert Bullock, USN-Res. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Josephine Marie Bullock, 1120 North Maryland Street, Glendale, Calif., and five children, Mrs. Marian B. Hope, Herbert Martin Bullock, Mrs. Alice Evelyn Hall, Mrs. Dorothy Helen Weiler, and John Charles Bullock.

**DETWILER**—Killed in plane crash, near Jacksonville, Fla., 25 Nov. 1941, Aviation Cadet Ralph Wirsler Detwiler, USNR, son of Mrs. George A. Detwiler, P. O. Box 28, Kimberton, Pa.

**EVANS**—Died at Pearl Harbor Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H., 25 Nov. 1941, Brig. Gen. Frank E. Evans, Ret., USMC.

**GEORGE**—Died at Highland Sanitarium, Shreveport, La., 8 Nov. 1941, the infant son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Julian George, Inf., USA.

**GILLIN**—Died at Berryville, Va., 12 Nov. 1941, Mr. L. Holmes Gillin, Sr., father of Maj. L. Holmes Gillin, Jr., MC, USA.

**GRAVELY**—Died at Camp Stewart, Ga., 16 Nov. 1941, 1st Lt. Elisha Garland Gravely, QM-R.

**GROSS**—Died near Garnet, Calif., 13 Nov. 2d Lt. Elery George Gross, Air Res.

**HARLEY**—Killed in automobile accident, near Portsmouth, Va., 22 Nov. 1941, Ens. George Lowell Harley, USNR. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Cleo Georgia Harley, Winchester, Ind.

**HIGGINS**—Died on 18 Nov. 1941, Brig. Gen. William A. Higgins, Adjutant General and Director of Selective Service for N. J. He is survived by his son, 1st Lt. William A. Higgins, Jr., 113th Inf. Rgt.

**HILTABIDLE**—Died at York, Pa., 31 Oct. 1941, and 12 Nov. 1941, respectively, Mr. William O. Hiltabidle and Mrs. Hiltabidle, parents of Mrs. Nathaniel K. Gardner of Baltimore, Md.; Walter E. Hiltabidle of Edgewater Beach, Md.; James G. Hiltabidle of Washington, D. C.; and Comdr. William O. Hiltabidle, Jr., CEC, USN, Public Works Off., Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

**HOLLAND**—Died at Borinquen Fld., P. R., 16 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Nicholas Vedder Holland, FA-Res.

**HORNEY**—Died at Mills Hospital, San Mateo, Calif., 1 Nov. 1941, Stephen L. Horney, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Odus C. Horney, Jr., grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Odus C. Horney, USA-Ret.

**HOWARD**—Died at Florence, S. C., 17 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. William Edward Howard, Air Res.

**HUGHES**—Died at Doctor's Hospital, Washington, D. C., 19 Oct. 1941, Caroline Russell Hughes, widow of Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes, and mother of Mrs. Otto Nimitz.

**LEE**—Died at Myrtle Beach, S. C., 19 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Leonard Charles Lee, Air Res.

**LEIGH**—Died at Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y., 26 Nov. 1941, Mrs. Patricia de Brun Leigh, of 7 Beckman Place, N. Y., wife of Douglas Leigh and sister of Lt. John de Brun, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

**LUKE**—Died at Patterson Fld., Fairfield, Ohio, 18 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Claude LeRoy Luke, Air Res.

**PALINE**—Died at her home in Medford, Ore., 23 Nov. 1941, Belle Vail Paline, wife of Col. W. H. Paline, USA-Res.

**PARRA**—Died near Paja, R. P., 13 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Adolfo Jay Parra, Air Res.

**PIRTLE**—Died near Park City, Utah, 17 Nov. 1941, Maj. (Capt.) Robert E. Pirtle, AC.

**POPE**—Died at Mount Vernon, N. Y., 9 Oct. 1941, Mrs. Elizabeth Pope. She is survived by her son, Ass. Pope, formerly a captain in the USA, now resident at 107-04-107th Street, Bronx Park, Long Island, N. Y.

**PRICE**—Died at Station Hospital, Maxwell Fld., Ala., 13 Nov. 1941, Capt. Herman Ennis Price, Fin. Res.

**REEVES**—Died at Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., 24 Nov. 1941, Lt. Comdr. Isaac Stockton Keith Reeves, IV, USN-Res. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eve Lily Reeves, of New York City, his father, Capt. I. S. K. Reeves, 3d, (MC), USN, 5300 Worthington Drive, Washington, D. C., two brothers, Lt. Malcolm C. Reeves, USN, and Kendrick U. Reeves, USA, Camp Davis, N. C., three sisters, Mrs. Henrietta P. Ker, wife of Maj. Howard Ker, CE, USA, Ft. Knox, Ky., Mrs. Elizabeth DeHass Robbins, wife of Lt. E. N. Robbins, USMC-Ret., Cambridge, Md., and Mrs. Margaret Reeves Barron, Charleston, N. C., and his grandmother, Mrs. Henrietta Young Reeves, 2228 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**SHIBLEY**—Died in Waimanalo Bay, near Bellows Fld., T. H., 17 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Marshall Clayton Shibley, Jr., Air Res.

**STRINGER**—Died near Ft. Kobbe, Canal Zone, 6 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. William Roger Stringer, Air Res.

**STRUBLE**—Died at Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., 14 Nov. 1941, Rose Lee Breeze Struble, daughter of the late Rose Lee and Capt. Samuel Livingston Breeze, USN.

**SUNDORPH**—Died at Patterson Fld., Fairfield, O., 16 Nov. 1941, 1st Lt. Eiler Christian Sundorph, Air Res.

**TAYLOR**—Died near Municipal Airport, Raleigh, N. C., 10 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Harrison Paul Taylor, Air Res.

**THOMPSON**—Died near Springfield, Me., 15 Nov. 1941, 2d Lt. Wyman Odell Thompson, Air Res.

**TROLINGER**—Died on 31 Oct. 1941, M. Sgt. Wm. J. Trolinger, Ret., of Graham, N. C. He is survived by his wife Mrs. Mary C. Trolinger; a daughter, Mrs. Henderson Euliss; three sons, William J. Trolinger, Jr., John B. Trolinger, and Alfred Trolinger all of Graham, and one grandchild.

**TROY**—Died at Boston, Mass., 23 Nov. 1941, Ens. Joseph Henry Troy, USNR, son of Mrs. Florence Gardiner Troy of 120 Dewey St., Michigan City, Ind.

**WARREN**—Died at San Antonio, Tex., 21 Nov. 1941, Lt. Col. Webster H. Warren, CAC.

**WHEELER**—Died at Larchmont, N. Y., 15 Nov. 1941, Capt. William H. Wheeler, USA-Ret.

**WHITE**—Died at Portland, Ore., 23 Nov. 1941, Maj. Gen. George A. White, 41st Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

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**Obituaries**

(Continued from Preceding Page)

gett at St. Augustine, Fla. They had three children, William F., now Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers in the Headquarters IV Army Corps at Jacksonville, Fla.; Thomas J., now Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry in the Headquarters VII Army Corps, Birmingham, Ala.; and Wade H. Heavey now in business in Louisville, Ky. Like father, all three sons were graduated from the Military Academy at West Point.

In 1916 General Heavey was married at Washington, D. C., to Miss Katharine Sullivan, by whom he is survived.

Brig. Gen. James H. Bryson, USA-Ret., who died on 24 Nov. at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Narcissa C. Bryson, 520 Elizabeth Road, San Antonio, Tex.

General Bryson was born at Sharon, Ga., on 29 Oct. 1875. He was appointed a second Lieutenant, Second Georgia Volunteer Infantry, on 13 May 1898. He accepted appointment as second Lieutenant of Artillery, Regular Army, on 3 Feb. 1902.

General Bryson served in Cuba with the Army of Cuban Pacification at Camp Columbia from October, 1898, to January, 1907. He sailed for Hawaii in October, 1912 and served with the 1st Field Artillery at Schofield Barracks to August, 1913, following which he was ordered to Manila, P. I., for duty as Assistant to the Depot Quartermaster. On 7 Oct. 1914, he became Depot Quartermaster. Upon his return to the United States he served as Assistant to the Depot Quartermaster and Commanding Officer, Wagon Companies 1 and 2, El Paso, Tex., to 8 Feb. 1917, during part of which time, from 14 March to 21 Oct. 1916, he was on duty with the Punitive Expedition into Mexico.

General Bryson sailed for France the latter

part of May, 1918, where he served with the American Expeditionary Forces to 4 Nov. 1918, and commanded the 155th Artillery Brigade to May, 1919, participating in the St. Mihiel Offensive and the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. He was graduated from the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Service Schools at Ft. Riley, Kans., and Ft. Benning, Ga., and the Army War College, Washington, D. C. He served with the Supply Division, War Department General Staff, and as Chief, Legislative Branch, War Department General Staff.

Comdr. Charles Herbert Bullock, USN-Ret., died 20 Nov. 1941 at Glendale, Calif., where he made his home.

Among his survivors are his wife, Mrs. Josephine Marie Bullock, and five children, Mrs. Marian B. Hope, Herbert Martin Bullock, Mrs. Alice Evelyn Hall, Mrs. Dorothy Helen Weiler and John Charles Bullock. Commander and Mrs. Bullock made their home at 1120 N. Maryland St. in Glendale.

Commander Bullock enlisted 23 Sept. 1890 and on 23 Jan. 1900 was appointed in the warrant rank of Boatswain. He was commissioned Ensign 30 July 1905.

On 1 March 1917 and sent to the USS North Dakota as First Lieutenant.

On 18 April 1917 he went to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia for duty in connection with fitting out the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, going aboard as Executive Officer when she was fitted out and renamed the USS Von Steuben.

On 20 Oct. 1918 he was made Officer in Charge of the Naval Magazine at St. Juliens Creek, Va. He went to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and assumed command of the USS Culebra 28 March 1921. He was placed in command of the USS Arctic 5 Nov. 1921, and remained in that ship until 2 July 1923. After duty at San Diego, Calif., he was placed on the Retired List from 18 Feb. 1925.

Commander Bullock held the Good Conduct Medal, the Spanish Campaign Medal, and the Sampson Medal, an award commemorating Naval engagements in the West Indies, all conferred upon him while he was an enlisted man, and the Victory Medal with Transport Clasp, received for World War service in the USS Von Steuben.

Lt. Comdr. Isaac Stockton Keith Reeves, IV, USN-Ret., died 29 Nov. in the U. S. Naval Hospital at Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant Commander Reeves, a native of Washington, D. C., where he was born 6 April 1903, had been ill for nearly two years and during that time underwent treatment at several Naval hospitals. He was placed on the Retired List 1 Sept. 1941.

Son of Capt. I. S. K. Reeves, 3d (MC), USN, who makes his home at 5306 Worthington Drive, Washington, D. C., Lieutenant Commander Reeves came from a family which has produced a number of members of the armed services of the United States.

His great-grandfather, the late I. S. K. Reeves, sr., was a Captain in the Artillery branch of the U. S. Army. His grandfather was the late Commodore I. S. K. Reeves, jr., USN. A brother, Lt. Malcolm Clephane Reeves, USN, is a Naval Aviator serving in a Pacific Fleet cruiser, while another brother, Kendrick Upton Reeves, is with the Army and stationed at Camp Davis, N. C.

In addition to his father and two brothers, Lieutenant Commander Reeves is survived by his widow, the former Miss Eve Lily of New York, N. Y., and Paris, France, whom he married in New York City 4 Sept. 1926, and with whom he lived in Washington for several years; his grandmother, Mrs. Henrietta Young Reeves, who resides at 2228 Q Street N.W., Washington; three sisters, Mrs. Henrietta Parker Ker, wife of Maj. Howard Ker, EC, USA, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Mrs. Elizabeth DeHass Robbins, wife of Lt. E. N. Robbins, USMC-Ret., who resides at 1200 Madison, Md., and Mrs. Margaret Reeves Barron of Charleston, S. C.

Lieutenant Commander Reeves was appointed a Midshipman under a Presidential appointment-at-large from the District of Columbia in 1921 and graduated in the Class of 1925 at the U. S. Naval Academy.

He served in the USS Tennessee, the USS Barker, and the USS New Mexico. He was stationed at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., from 23 May 1929 until 25 Feb. 1930 while undergoing aviation instruction.

He was with the Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, and then returned to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola. He had duty involving flying in the USS Nevada and later was with the Aircraft Battle Force, United States Fleet.

On 1 July 1935 he was sent to the USS Langley and remained there until he was ordered to an aviation unit in the USS Thrush. He was with the Aircraft Base Force and then with an aviation unit based at Pearl Harbor, T. H. He was later with a patrol squadron based at San Diego, Calif.

Funeral services were held in the Ft. Myer (Va.) Chapel at 10 a.m. 26 Nov. 1941 and burial was with full military honors in the Arlington National Cemetery.

**Service Pay**

(Continued from First Page)

week that it has sent communications to each of its member chapters suggesting that they support the measure individually by calling it to the attention of their Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Meanwhile, additional support comes to the measure from the Regular Veterans' Association, whose National Educational Director, Mr. Jack Kyle made public a letter he had sent to Senator Johnson amplifying and clarifying his testimony on the bill. In his letter he states:

"In accordance with your kind invitation this morning, I am pleased to offer an additional statement for the record in connection with the hearings held on S. 2025.

"I believe that my printed statement reflects the views of this organization. However, I want to go on record as not being opposed to S. 2025. While it is believed that certain provisions of the Gurney Bill—S. 2006—should be included or substituted in S. 2025, the Regular Veterans' Association is interested in a general pay increase, and should your Committee see fit to make a favorable report on S. 2025, in its present form, this organization would support the action of your Committee.

"Again thanking you for the privilege of appearing and for the further privilege of making this supplementary statement, and with every good wish, I beg to remain.

"Most sincerely,  
"Jack Kyle,  
"National Educational Director."

Mr. Kyle also asked the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to make clear that his or-

ganization is not opposing the interdepartmental pay bill. He states:

"Your article in the November 1 issue indicates to some that this organization opposed the Johnson Pay Bill, S. 2025, which, of course, is not the case.

"This organization emphatically stated that it had certain amendments to suggest, but that if the Committee saw fit to report the bill without amendment, that we would support it, as the attached copy of a letter sent to Senator Edwin C. Johnson will attest.

"This organization will support any measure for a service pay increase, and since the article in question might serve to create the wrong impression in certain quarters, it is requested that our position be made clear in your next issue. Please give this correction the same prominence as you gave the article on November 1.

"Assuring you of our continued co-operation, and our deep concern and unlimited efforts towards securing a pay increase, I am,

"Most sincerely,  
"Jack Kyle,  
"National Educational Director."

**Army and Navy Teams Meet**

For more than two hours this afternoon, the attention of the American public in general, and that of the military personnel very much in particular, will be diverted temporarily from thoughts of National Defense to the Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, where the Army and Navy football teams begin at 1:30 P. M. the 42nd football meeting of the two service teams. Ninety-eight thousand spectators, a capacity crowd, will see the game this afternoon, which finds the Navy a pre-game favorite on the strength of its wealth of reserves.

Continuing a series which began in 1890, the Army and Navy teams enter today's game, hoping to win their 23rd and 17th Service games respectively. Since the beginning of the traditional series, the Army has won 22 games, the Navy, 16, while three games have resulted in ties.

Thus far this season, Army has turned in victories over Citadel, V. M. I., Yale, Columbia, and West Virginia; and has lost to Penn and Harvard, while playing the powerful Notre Dame aggregation to a scoreless tie.

Navy, meanwhile, has scored victories over William and Mary, West Virginia, Lafayette, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Princeton, losing only to Notre Dame, which had one week previously tied the Army eleven.

Coaching the Army eleven against the Navy gridiron for the first time, Coach Earl (Red) Blaik expressed fear this week over Navy's reserve strength, pointing out that the two team policy which Navy employs is bound to take a terrible toll on the Army players. At West Point, however, spirit was at fever pitch all week, and students once again had their art decorated bed sheets hanging out of dormitory windows carrying the vivid message of what the Army grididers would do to Navy this afternoon at Philadelphia.

At the Naval Academy, a wildly cheering midshipmen regiment told its grididers at a football rally Wednesday night that they expected a third straight victory over Army. On Thursday, the 3000 midshipmen gave the team a rousing sendoff as it entrained for Philadelphia. Navy practice sessions this week stressed pass defense, as Navy coach, Maj. Emory E. Larson, USMC, made every possible preparation to thwart any aerial offensive by the Army.

**USMA's 1942 Schedule**

West Point, N. Y.—Army's 1942 football schedule was announced here this week by Col. Louis E. Hibbs, Graduate Manager of Athletics.

Lafayette, Cornell, Penn and Virginia Polytechnic Institute will be met at West Point, and five games will be played away from home—Columbia, Harvard, Notre Dame, Princeton, and the Army-Navy annual classic will of course, again be held at Philadelphia, Pa.

The schedule follows:

- 3 Oct.—Lafayette.
- 10 Oct.—Cornell.
- 17 Oct.—Columbia at New York.
- 24 Oct.—Harvard at Cambridge.
- 31 Oct.—Penn.
- 7 Nov.—Notre Dame at New York.
- 14 Nov.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
- 21 Nov.—Princeton at Princeton.
- 28 Nov.—Navy at Philadelphia.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

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The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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**GHQ Critique**

(Continued from Page 343)

dear; mentioning units by name in clear text messages; signing commander's names, etc. Mentioning prisoners and units from which they came made possible definite identification and location of units.

"44. Plans for counterintelligence should be prepared and executed by all units. Lack of such plans was noticeable in several large commands. Blackout discipline at all command posts was excellent. Use of cover and concealment at command posts was generally excellent, although this provision was poor at the command posts of two large units on November 20.

"45. In one large command the liaison officers with both G-2 and G-3 information reported directly to G-3. This resulted in G-2 getting his items of enemy information from G-3, while G-3 had the "undigested" enemy information prior to its proper evaluation."

**Section IV****Infantry**

"46. Reconnaissance and security measures continue to be unsatisfactory. Examples of inadequate or complete lack of reconnaissance and security measures were evident daily in every locality. Instances are numerous in which columns advanced along roads without suitable reconnaissance or security measures to the front, and no security to the flanks. Bivouacked commands were surprised because of inadequate security measures. A resting command, as well as a moving command, must secure itself and must seek with all suitable means available to gain information by reconnaissance.

"47. A major fault observed in infantry units was the failure to maintain contact with adjacent units, or where the intervals between units were so great as to preclude this contact failure to provide adequate flank security elements. This failure may result in complete surprise by an aggressive enemy with consequent adverse or disastrous results to the operation as a whole. Numerous instances exist in which hostile forces were able to filter through gaps and reach the rear of the force which failed to maintain contact or secure its flanks.

"48. Although numerous instances can be cited where attacking infantry employed maneuver aggressively to defeat the enemy, there were many cases in which little or no effort was made to outmaneuver the hostile force. Too frequently a frontal attack only was attempted. In other instances the attacking forces stopped to await instructions or reinforcements.

"49. The use of concealment and cover by deployed infantry was excellent in some units, unsatisfactory in others. Men were observed standing or sitting and congregating in groups within effective small arms fire. Vehicles were brought up within rifle range in exposed areas and automatic weapons were emplaced in full view of the enemy when concealment and cover could be obtained nearby. One instance was noted in which several enlisted men were sitting on the ground, their rifles between their feet, firing as rapidly as their Garand rifles would respond to the trigger. Another instance was observed in which one enlisted man crawled several hundred yards across a plowed field to take a machine gun by surprise, which demonstrated a high degree of initiative and application of correct combat procedure.

"50. Too frequently there was failure to adopt extended order formations even when moving within the range of small arms fire. It was observed on several occasions that infantry units in close column continued to march in these columns within range of firing hostile small arms.

"51. It was observed that personnel in armored personnel carriers are reluctant to leave their vehicles and maneuver on foot against enemy forces even when the conditions of the situation and terrain dictate such action. The belief seems to exist that the armored personnel carrier is a modified tank, with the failure to realize that personnel operating the weapons in the carriers are exposed and vulnerable. Frequently, all personnel in a carrier are exposed to hostile fire during the attack. On the other hand,

there were numerous instances in which the power and mobility of units in armored personnel carriers were employed most advantageously in outmaneuvering a hostile force.

"52. During combat the place of the commander is with his unit. An instance was noted in which a company commander personally conducted a high ranking prisoner to the rear while his company was inactive, closed up in vehicles on the road, awaiting his return. Such action is highly undesirable.

"53. Command posts of lower units were observed which had made no provision for local security, such as observation posts, outguards, or anti-tank lookouts. Such failure invites surprise attacks by hostile units. In general, command posts of lower infantry units were well concealed from air observation, and well disposed to conduct operations. There were cases in which vehicles were exposed at the edge of woods, thereby revealing the location of the installation.

"54. Frontages are frequently too great, both in attack and defense. Units on wide frontages are required to do one of two things: either dispose themselves so thinly as to lack power in both the attack and the defense, or to leave wide gaps between adjacent units which permit hostile units to move through the gap either unobserved or with only slight opposition.

"55. In delaying action, individuals and units should seek concealed routes back to their next position. It was noted that units and groups formed on roads within rifle range and marched to the rear in column. Such procedure could result in only one end—excessive casualties.

"56. There is a notable improvement in infantry leaving their trucks and moving across country. However, instances were noted in which trucks loaded with troops remained on the road and the troops remained in the trucks while leading elements of the column were in contact with the enemy.

"57. Provision for air lookouts and antitank guards must be habitual and these must be so posted that they can provide early information of approaching planes or tanks. Lack of this important personnel was evident in several instances.

"58. March discipline, on the whole, was excellent. Instances were observed, however, in which roads were blocked, particularly at cross roads and road junctions, and other instances in which columns were closed up too much, or overextended.

"59. Frequently infantrymen looked up at planes overhead. Not only does this reveal their location and perhaps give valuable information to the enemy, but it may invite hostile attack from the air.

"60. During the display of white flags by the umpire, infantrymen should remain in position. Frequently they gather around the umpires, even attempt to enter into the discussion. This is a matter which must be corrected by unit commanders.

"61. Great improvement is evidenced in infantry operations, but the need of additional training in basic subjects and small unit operations was generally apparent.

"62. Failure of infantry commanders who had a tank unit at their disposal on two occasions to utilize their foot troops to assist in the attack of antitank guns cost the tank unit unnecessarily heavy losses."

**Section V****Artillery**

"63. Artillery reconnaissance frequently was not aggressive and continuous. Failure in this important function caused delays in entry into action and in some cases caused artillery columns to halt along roads, creating congestion and affording profitable targets for air attack.

"64. Many positions occupied by artillery units were excellent, with prime movers properly disposed in concealed areas and batteries well concealed. Other positions on the other hand, were congested with transportation. Since artillery will frequently be the target of air operations, every effort must be made to minimize the value of the target for combat aviation.

"65. Several instances were observed

in which artillery positions were too far to the rear. Instances were also observed in which supporting artillery was not in the area of the supported infantry.

"66. The employment and efforts of forward observers were generally of high order. Many cases were noted of aggressiveness and initiative. On the other hand there were instances in which artillery battalions failed to assume active and complete forward observation.

"67. Artillery liaison with supported units requires additional attention. Instances were observed in which no liaison personnel were with the supported unit. In other instances liaison officers with front line battalions did not keep their commanders posted on the situation. Command posts of the supporting and supported unit were frequently too widely separated.

"68. Radio communication with forward observers and liaison officers was frequently ineffective. In one case its failure kept an artillery battalion out of an important action. Only in those units which laid wire forward was communication good. Some units sent wire heads forward, supplementing them with radio, to excellent effect.

"69. Infantry generally did not request artillery missions, nor did the artillery persist in getting them from the infantry. The failure to use all effective means in the artillery-infantry team indicates a need for further training in this important matter. Another instance of failure to appreciate the necessity for coordination and cooperation of the combined arms was the movement of an infantry regiment without the fact being known by its teammate, an artillery battalion.

"70. Some excellent survey in position areas was observed. Tying that survey into the target area and vertical control were usually neglected. Advantage was taken in some units of already existing horizontal and vertical control. The initiative of these units was commendable. However, it must be considered that such control will not be available in many possible theaters of operation.

"71. Some fire direction centers were well operated; others left much to be desired. One battalion in position made no attempt to obtain observation, did not register, and performed limited survey. This unit was waiting for an airplane which did not materialize.

"72. The most flagrant violation of artillery technique was failure on the part of some units to register and check registration periodically. Using uncorrected data from the photomap is ineffective and a waste of ammunition.

"73. Care of ordnance material and motors in many units was completely neglected. The equipment of one division was outstandingly good.

"74. The advance of two regiments on the morning of 19 November was without continuous artillery support. The supporting artillery battalions displaced by battalion rather than by echelon within battalions. Other instances were noted in which adequate artillery support was lacking because batteries were employed on antitank missions. This artillery was needed for direct support of the infantry and should have been so used until the tank attack became the primary threat in the division area.

"75. March discipline in artillery units has been generally very good."

**Section VI****Cavalry**

"76. Outposts were located too close to bivouac areas to provide sufficient warning of hostile attack.

"77. Toward the latter part of the maneuver some units and individuals on outpost duty became careless. Special effort is necessary when men become fatigued.

"78. In executing delaying action troops in dismounted action failed to place all led animals in deflated areas. At other times, animals were brought too far forward when front lines were withdrawn and were thereby unduly exposed to hostile observation and fire.

"79. Men were not kept informed as to the situation on their front nor sufficiently advised as to the general tactical situation.

"80. Units assigned missions of reconnaissance after reaching forward posi-

tions failed to keep patrols pushed well out.

"81. Adequate patrolling was not maintained at night by units which were executing missions requiring constant operations.

"82. Lateral contact with adjacent units was poor.

"83. Camp fires were allowed at night in some units while in close contact with hostile troops or when occupying forward positions.

"84. Both officers and men disregarded the use of cover while in close proximity to the enemy.

"85. Some cavalry units were severely handicapped in executing missions due to the detachment by orders of higher headquarters of mechanized elements, radios and semi-trailers.

"86. After reaching the area to be observed, units on reconnaissance failed to act with sufficient stealth and as a result were subsequently surprised and put out of action by hostile troops.

"87. Some troops during movements failed to use sufficient distances and intervals.

"88. Insufficient flank protection was provided during marches by some units.

"89. There was a lack of aggressive action on the part of some units in making an attack. One small action required three hours. A lack of coordination as to time of attack in this case caused undue delay and exposure of some troops.

"90. Troops were not sufficiently dispersed at temporary halts and in bivouac to avoid unnecessary losses from air attack or artillery fire, even though adequate cover and space were available.

"91. Some troops failed to take proper measures for concealment of bivouacs from the air. Flashlights were used excessively at night.

"92. Scout car sections and platoons frequently failed to activate energetic and distant patrolling. On other occasions patrols performed excellently."

**Section VII****Armored Force and Tanks**

"93. Piece-meal attacks by tank elements were too frequent. Insufficient support by infantry and artillery of attacks was provided with resultant heavy tank losses. The need for more effective coordination of effort and less headlong uncoordinated action is indicated.

"94. Too frequently were tank attacks on antitank guns made almost frontally, envelopments being neither wide nor deep. This results in unnecessarily heavy losses.

"95. An attack was ordered and initiated too late to be completed before dark. This shows poor planning and results in useless expenditure of personnel and equipment.

"96. Attack of armored elements through a town held by enemy troops is unnecessarily costly. Infantry should be used to clear the town before moving through if it is absolutely necessary to go through the town, otherwise the town should be avoided.

"97. No infantry support was furnished to the two attacks of a tank battalion on 17 November. Proper benefit from attacks of GHQ tank units is not gained unless such support is provided.

"98. A penetration by an armored unit resulted in hostile elements getting in its rear. No rear reconnaissance or security means were observed on one occasion where such a situation actually existed.

"99. An armored unit advanced to an attack without a covering force, encountered a hostile battalion which was prepared for action, and suffered immediate heavy casualties.

"100. Cross-country operation of armored elements was noted to be more frequent.

"101. While the personnel carriers of armored units are armored, they are not tanks. Attempts of units to attack the defenders of the bridge over the Rocky River or Highway 200 should have been made dismounted.

"102. Failure to have infantry on hand to protect tank elements at objectives tended to nullify the effect of the success achieved by the tanks.

"103. Failure of the leading element of a column to maintain liaison with engineers constructing pontoon bridge pre-

(Please turn to Page 367)

## FINANCE

### Financial Digest

Arbitration for the settlement of the labor difficulties between the "captive" mine operators and John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers was undertaken this week. Each side has agreed to be bound by the outcome of the arbitrations.

On the board is Mr. Lewis, as labor's representative, Benjamin F. Fairless, representing the steel companies who operate the mines, and Dr. John R. Steelman, as the public's representative. Dr. Steelman is on temporary leave as director of the United States Conciliation Service.

Thus is carried forward the piecemeal system of settling labor disturbances. The system affords no hope for future agreements nor any guarantee of a lessening of the tension which jeopardizes defense and consumer industries alike.

The House on Wednesday rejected the Gore plan for overall control of rents, prices and wages during the emergency.

In its Survey of Current Business, the Department of Commerce stated this week that, "Business activity has edged upward despite the reaching of capacity limits in important industries, the increasing stringency of material supplies, and the strain of shifting to defense production."

The Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of industrial production rose from 161—the revised September figure—to 164 (preliminary) in October, while on an unadjusted basis, the index moved from 167 to 169. The 3-point upsurge in the adjusted index came after 3 months in which the average monthly rise was less than 1 point.

The rise resulted from increases in the adjusted indexes of both durables and nondurables. Further substantial advances were made in the output of machinery, aircraft, ships, and other items closely geared to the defense program. As automobile changeovers had been completed, production in this industry was higher than in September, though under limitation by order of the Office of Production Management. Production of nondurables remained unchanged on an unadjusted basis. However, the absence of the usual seasonal decline sent the adjusted index up 3 points.

The latest weekly data show petroleum output and electric power production continuing at record volume. The most recent week's production of bituminous coal was again close to 11 million net tons after the drop in the preceding week to 10.6 million. Current production of automobiles has been stable for several weeks at a weekly output of about 93,000 units. Scarcity of scrap and pig iron has contributed to a slight decline in steel operations which are now about 96 per cent of capacity.

Estimates of total retail trade show that October activity was only slightly behind the rate of the previous month. Although department store sales declined, purchases from other important dealers—particularly those influenced by farm income—increased. Sales of general merchandise in small towns and rural areas were larger in October than in any month on record except December 1940."

### Occupancy of Defense Houses

The Comptroller General has ruled that low-cost defense houses constructed under authority of the act of 9 Sept. 1940, which provides that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may rent the houses to certain enlisted men and civilian employees with families, may not be rented to commissioned Navy officers, but, if any of the houses are not needed for the purpose for which authorized, the Secretary of the Navy may assign them to officers on a nonrental basis, in which case the officers would not be entitled to rental allowance.

### Chief of Staff, Fourth Army

The War Department announced this week the appointment of Brig. Gen. James L. Bradley as Chief of Staff of the Fourth Army, with headquarters at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. General Bradley is at present Assistant Chief of Staff of the Fourth Army.



## MERCHANT MARINE

### Army Warrant Officers

Virtual completion of a new Army Regulation, giving the scope of the scheduled examinations for warrant officer (junior grade) was indicated by the War Department this week.

It was learned that the regulations show addition of another classification of warrant officers—topographic, for the Engineers—in addition to the nine listed on page 337 of last week's issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Though only one eligible list for each classification is to be set up, the number of jobs to be filled by warrant officers is large, as indicated in the list below.

Although nearly every enlisted man in the Army, as well as all officers except Regular Army officers, will be eligible to take the examinations, appointments as permanent warrant officers (junior grade) probably will be confined to men of the third enlisted grade (staff sergeants) or higher with three years' service. Men of lower grades who qualify will be tendered appointments as temporary warrant officers. At the same time, it was indicated that the service requirements would be modified in many particulars. For instance, a candidate for a technical appointment in which engineering is of value, might be permitted to substitute college or practical engineering experience for part of the required service.

The new Army Regulation, AR 610-10, which will be released shortly in mimeographed form, will cover all classifications of warrant officers, including nine planter officers and band leaders, though few changes will be made in the parts of the regulation which refer to these latter groups.

Pending issuance of AR 610-10, War Department Circular No. 237 has been issued to supplement the instructions contained in last week's issue of this paper.

The circular follows:

1. Dates of examination.—A special examination will be conducted for appointment as warrant officer (junior grade) in the Regular Army. For details see paragraph 5.

2. Qualifications.—Warrant officers will be examined and appointed to classifications within the arms and services as follows:

Adjutant General's Department. Administrative.—(1) Clerical, (2) Clerical machine record, and (3) Fiscal (post exchanges). Typing and dictation is optional; however, the request to take typing and dictation will be indicated on W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 61. Technician specialists.—None.

Air Corps. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Armament, (2) Bombsight, (3) Engineering, (4) Engineering lighter-than-air, (5) Motor transport, (6) Photographic, (7) Signal communications, and (8) Weather.

Armored Force. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Motor transport, (2) Signal communications, and (3) Tank.

Cavalry. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Motor transport, and (2) Signal communications.

Chaplains. Administrative.—Clerical. Technician specialists.—None.

Chemical Warfare Service. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—Munitions.

Coast Artillery Corps. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Munitions and (2) Signal communications.

Corps of Engineers. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Construction and utilities, (2) Motor transport, and (3) Topographic.

Field Artillery. Administrative.—(1) Clerical, (2) Supply, and (3) Fiscal. Technician specialists.—Signal communications.

Finance Department. Administrative.—Fiscal (auditing and disbursing). Technician specialists.—None.

Infantry. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Motor transport and (2) Munitions.

Inspector General's Department. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Clerical, auditing and accounting. Typing and dictation is optional; however, the request to take typing and dictation will be indicated on W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 61. Technician specialists.—None.

Judge Advocate General's Department. Administrative.—Clerical. Judge Advocate General's Department (with typing and dictation required). Technician specialists.—None.

Medical Department. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.

ists.—Motor transport.

Ordnance Department. Administrative.—Supply and clerical (combined). Technician specialists.—(1) Armament machinist, (2) Motors, and (3) Munitions (ammunition).

Quartermaster Corps. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Construction and utilities and (2) Motor transport.

Signal Corps. Administrative.—(1) Clerical and (2) Supply. Technician specialists.—(1) Cryptographic, (2) Motor transport, and (3) Signal communications.

3. Eligibility.—a. Candidates who are eligible to apply for appointment as warrant officer (junior grade) are commissioned officers of the Army of the United States, (except those commissioned in the Regular Army), and former officers of the Regular Army whose separation from active service was under honorable conditions; enlisted men of the Army of the United States and former enlisted men of the Regular Army who were discharged under honorable conditions and who are between the ages of 21 and 45 years at date of appointment, and who have at least 1 year's active service.

b. All applicants must be citizens of the United States, not less than 20 years and 9 months of age and not more than 44 years and 9 months of age on the date of final examinations, and physically qualified.

4. Applications.—Applications for appointment as warrant officer will be submitted to the applicant's unit or detachment commander not later than 15 Dec. 1941. The application will be submitted on W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 61. (Application for Appointment as Warrant Officer) or legible facsimile thereof, and will be accompanied by a duly executed W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 63 (Report of Physical Examination). Applicants who are not in active service of the Army of the United States at the time of application will submit their applications to the nearest Army post commander. Unit and detachment commanders will forward such applications through military channels so as to reach post commanders not later than 23 Dec. 1941. Where applicants do not meet the physical standards prescribed for appointment as commissioned officers in the Regular Army, the applications will not be forwarded. Likewise, an application disapproved by the unit or detachment commander and the regimental or next higher commander will not be forwarded. Where an enlisted applicant has received a score of less than 110 on the Army general classification test, his application will be returned disapproved.

5. Examinations.—a. Preliminary.—A preliminary examination, beginning 5 Jan. 1942, and completed not later than 17 an., will be conducted at each post by a board of officers who will examine the applications and reports of physical examination, interview the applicants, and determine whether or not they possess the moral character, general fitness, and educational and technical qualifications necessary to justify their further consideration.

b. Final.—A final written examination will be conducted by post commanders on 17-18 March 1942, under special instructions to be issued by the War Department. This examination in general will consist of two parts: First, a general educational examination taken by all applicants; and second, a technical examination to determine the applicant's specialist qualifications. The general educational examination is considered to require graduation from a credited high school or the equivalent thereof. Certain technical examinations are considered to require 2 years of college, business or trade school, or the equivalent thereof in order to obtain the qualified mark. These examinations will be scored by the corps area and department commanders under instructions to be issued by the War Department.

6. Appointment.—Successful applicants will be reported by corps area and department commanders to the War Department. From a consolidated list of all such reports, the War Department will arrange a single list in order of military grade, length of service, and age. Appointments will be tendered to successful applicants in such numbers as may be required to fill existing vacancies. An additional number of successful applicants will be carried on an eligible list for appointment until the next succeeding examination for appointment is held, but in no case longer than 1 year. Original permanent appointments as warrant officer (junior grade) will be limited to 600 in number. Approximately 6,000 temporary appointments will be tendered to the remaining successful candidates.

7. Departmental jurisdiction.—a. In addition to the regularly designated departmental commanders, the commanding general, Alaska Defense Command, will function as a department commander for the purpose of this examination.

b. Bases and other commands outside the continental United States are attached to the nearest corps area or department.

8. Miscellaneous.—a. Full details will be found in AR 610-10 (new) now in process of

publication, and to be distributed as soon as available.

b. In paragraph 3, "Instructions" on page of W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 61, add: Report physical examination on W.D., A.G.O. Form No. 63 will accompany each application. paragraph 6, change 1 Oct. 1941, to read Sept. 1941.

### Merchant Marine

Testifying before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, William D. Davies, representing forwarders shipping interests throughout the United States, said this week that the United States Maritime Commission should be given authority to take over all shipping operations of American merchandise at American ports from the present domination of the British Ministry of War Transport. Mr. Davies said that with repeal of the Neutrality amendments there now exists no reason why merchandise leaving American ports, American or other vessels, should be under the domination of a foreign influence.

In a plea to the committee, which in effect would release American freight forwarding operation from the control of the British Ministry of War Transport, and place it in American interests, Mr. Davies said that surely the Maritime Commission could handle the job of exporting 25,000,000 tons of merchandise going to Britain and her Dominions at least as well as the newly created British group. He urged that the Maritime Commission be given this authority immediately.

Confronted with an immediate shortage of merchant shipping, pending delivery of mass tonnage of Liberty ships and other cargo vessels now on the way to the Maritime Commission is now arranging for construction of 127 vessels of several types, which can be built without interfering with emergency production of the 1200 larger ships.

The Commission plans include construction of a fleet of 16 small Diesel coastal type tankers, 25 seagoing gear Diesel tugs, 26 Diesel harbor tugs, 20 small cargo ships of a British design known as coasters, and 15 concrete bulk cargo barges.

The Maritime Commission announced late last week contracts for the construction of 12 coastal tankers and four seagoing tugs, to cost approximately \$1,000,000.

### Air Corps Nominations

The following lieutenant colonels of the Air Corps, Regular Army, were nominated to the Senate this week for promotion to colonel:

Ralph B. Walker  
Clarence B. Lober  
John K. Cannon  
Arthur J. Melanson  
Theodore J. Koenig  
Grandison Gardner  
Alvan C. Kincaid  
Omer O. Niergarth  
Aubrey Hornsby  
Charles P. Prime  
Auby C. Strickland  
John M. Clark

### Eligible For Promotion

The Navy Department announced today that Lt. Comdr. Henry R. Ladd, Paul J. Halloran and Algert D. Alexander, recently selected for promotion to commander in the Civil Engineer Corps of the U. S. Navy, have become eligible for promotion to rank from 1 July, 1939.

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The problem of the such week ington tank s ties of Army witho To progr of terain man f aimed a Armor Having position made a pied. The rati o feature usually mountin level ar tanks c be virtual pl the ships at is a con until 4 causes even wh the stick. The le said, and their tanki possible racy ra to use food is a bread, a cuta. T allowed daily, but must gi pointed on the On the widely c ahead of is a scre interval tanks shapes v This for For ch Se The b fully their consider are re vant wernme

November 29, 1941

**Tank Action in the Desert**

A most interesting description of the problems of tank warfare in the desert, of the character now in progress with such vehemence in Libya, was given this week by a British officer visiting in Washington. The officer has lately returned from North Africa where he served as a tank squadron commander during the battle of last Spring. Because of British Army regulations his name had to be withheld from publication.

Touching briefly on the action now in progress the officer stated that the objective of the British is not the capture of terrain but the destruction of all German forces in North Africa. It would thus appear that the current action is aimed at pinning down the two German Armored Divisions and one German Infantry Division said to be in that area. Having eliminated the German armed opposition, the officer said, decision will be made as to the strategic areas to be occupied. The Italian forces, he added, give them little cause for worry.

**Desert Terrain**

The British officer described the terrain over which the tanks operate as featureless and flat, although the going is usually bumpy and rough because of small mounds. At intervals there are perfectly level areas, like salt flats, over which the tanks can proceed at high speed and which can be used for landing fields. There are virtually no landmarks, so that the forces plot their course by navigation, just as ships at sea. During the hot season there is a constant mirage from about 11 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon. This mirage causes such great distortion that a tank, even when it is comparatively close, takes on the appearance of a perpendicular stick. There have been frequent instances, he said, when camels have been mistaken for tanks. This makes it very difficult to find and identify the enemy.

All tank crews live constantly with their tanks, so as to care for them and to be ready for instant action. In cold weather (winter nights frequently freeze the water) a tarpaulin is pegged out from the tank for shelter; in summer it is impossible to get away from the flies. Each tank carries with it a three-day emergency ration which the crew is forbidden to use unless normal supplies fail. All food is canned; there is no fresh meat or bread, although they sometimes have biscuits. Tea is the beverage. Each man is allowed a water ration of one half gallon daily, but if the engine needs it the men must give up a share. Consequently, he pointed out, there is no shaving or washing on the march.

On the march, the armored cars, very widely deployed, proceed about 50 miles ahead of the main body. About two miles ahead of the brigade headquarters there is a screen of light tanks with 800-yard intervals between them. The main bodies of tanks usually are formed in diamond shapes with at least 200-yard intervals. This formation, he said, has been found

the best against aerial attack. At the same time, it is noted, it permits deployment in any direction. When the enemy is sighted the screen seeks information as to their strength, direction and composition which data is radioed back to the headquarters where determination is made as to the direction and method of attack. When the main bodies of tanks meet, he reported, the engagement becomes a "soldiers battle," or dog fight, very difficult for the commanders to control. The greatest problem in battle is that of ammunition supply, particularly for the two-pounders (37-mm.). When ammunition is exhausted each tank goes back to the supply trucks for replenishment and then returns to battle. Normally the supply trucks are about seven miles in rear.

**Tank vs. Tank**

In the actual engagement, tactics are determined by the needs of the moment. A favorite method, he said, is to seek a mound or rise in the ground high enough to protect the body of the tank but low enough so that the gunner can fire over. Again, he said, in one engagement his group kept circling a group of enemy tanks, keeping them bunched and pouring steady fire into them. There were occasions, however, when this latter maneuver results in firing on some of your own tanks across the circle. Another maneuver is to try to "cut out" one or two tanks from the main body and attack them individually.

Normally on the march all refueling and the bringing up of food and supplies is done at night to avoid air attack. When the day's march is completed, the commander radios his position back to the supply element, which comes up by compass bearing under cover of darkness, returning before daybreak.

The officer said that the tanks used when he was there, which have since been replaced by more modern types, carried only sufficient fuel for 90 miles. He understands that the range of the new ones is about the same.

Questioned as to the danger from dive bombers, the officer said that current experience has shown that dive bombers lose a great percentage of their accuracy when the defenders stay at their guns and give steady fire. Such planes, he said, are very vulnerable to gun fire from the ground just at the moment when they are pulling out of their dive. As an example, he said that when the *Illustrious* was attacked by waves of dive bombers she was at the dock at Malta. The defending anti-aircraft gunners, both from the shore batteries and from the *Illustrious* kept firing at the attacking planes, with the result that they brought down 39 of the dive bombers while only one bomb hit the *Illustrious*. Thus, he said, current tactics call for gun stations and returning fire instead of seeking shelter when the planes dive.

**Retirement Promotions**

A bill, H.R. 6081, has been introduced by Representative Canfield, of N. J., to amend the act of 13 June 1940, to authorize promotion of general officers on the retired list who were decorated and recommended for promotion for distinguished service during the World War and who have not attained the rank to which recommended.

The original act authorizes such promotions for officers below the grade of brigadier general.

**Status of Promotion****ARMY PROMOTION STATUS**

**Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 21 Nov. 1941.**

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Archibald King, JAGD, No. 43.

Vacancies—None.

Senior Lt. Col.—F. Granville Munson, JAGD, No. 44.

Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—Archibald King, JAGD, No. 43.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Leonidas L. Koontz, AC, No. 194.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles S. Stodter, SC, No. 361.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Oral G. Willis, Infantry, No. 263.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—William R. Stark, AC, No. 500.

**Non-Promotion List**

Lt. Col. Thomas C. Daniels, DC, (temp. Col. A. of US) promoted to Col. DC.

Lt. Col. Frederick R. Wunderlich, DC, (temp. Col. A. of US) promoted to Col. DC.

**Warrant Officers**

116—on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through Voorhees Richeson.

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (White).

0 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (Colored).

**GHQ Critique**

(Continued from Page 365)

vented these elements from starting crossing as soon as bridge was completed.

"104. The posting of air guards on trucks ready to fire on hostile aircraft was exceptional.

"105. The infrequency of instances where elements of armored columns jammed up on preceding elements showed a marked improvement in march control.

"106. Advantage of halts was not uniformly taken to perform first echelon maintenance inspection of vehicles.

"107. Traffic guards were not always provided at halts. Liaison was not always maintained between columns.

"108. Security of tank elements continues inadequate whenever infantry is not provided them. Such failure plays into the hands of tank destroyer units.

"109. March discipline deteriorated on the last two days of the maneuver.

"110. The generally effective concealment by daylight 18 November of most units in newly occupied assembly areas after a night withdrawal showed effective leadership.

"111. Antitank warning means within armored units appeared non-existent. A GHQ Tank Battalion reached the tail of an armored element without any knowledge on the part of that unit.

"112. When armored task forces are formed for semi-independent missions, they should be so constituted as to be as nearly self-sufficient as possible. Lack of infantry was especially noted in many such forces.

"113. Coordination of action within divisions was effective except during the armored operation around the north flank of the First Army, when units became ineffectively dispersed."

(To be continued next week)

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## USNA Grads Nominated

The nominations of 513 midshipmen to be officers in the Navy and Marine Corps, nomination of one captain of the line and one captain of the Supply Corps to be rear admirals, as well as designation of other Navy officers and warrant officers for promotion, were sent to the Senate this week.

Of the 513 graduating midshipmen, 488 were named for commissions as ensigns in the Navy and 25 were nominated for second lieutenances in the Marine Corps. Both groups will rank from 19 Dec.

## To Be Ensigns

Buford D. Abernathy Robert E. Doherty  
Guilford D. Acker William A. Donohue  
Corliss W. Adams Judson C. Doyle  
David G. Adams, Jr. William C. Dozier, Jr.  
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James B. Allen Max C. Duncan  
Layton S. Allen Marcy M. Dupre 3d  
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Stanton C. Arends William R. Easton  
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Marshall J. Lytle William M. Robinson  
Eugene T. MacDonald W. P. Robinson, Jr.  
Alfred B. MacKown Roy J. Robison  
Eugene Madden, Jr. Edwin M. Rosenberg  
John W. Madde John J. Rowan  
Richard I. Maddox William C. Roy, Jr.  
George H. Maher 3d Roy T. Ruble  
Eugene I. Malone Andrew J. Rucker  
Preston L. Mansfield P. L. Ruehrmund, Jr.  
John L. Marocchi William J. Rusch, Jr.  
Thos. O. Marshall, Jr. Walter R. Sadler  
Charles T. Martin, Jr. James W. Salassi  
Robert A. Martin Frank G. Scarborough  
Clifford P. Mason Hugo Schmidt  
Joe R. Mason James D. Schnepp  
Leslie C. Maurer, Jr. William A. Schoenfeld  
Roland G. Mayer, Jr. James F. Schremp  
Robert S. Maynard Gerald J. Scott  
Lindsay C. McCarty Marshall Seaborn  
G. W. McFetridge James O. Seamans  
Charles A. McGowan Robert B. Seidell  
Raymond C. McGrath Frank R. S. Sellers  
Bruce M. McKaikson Charles C. Senn  
William E. McKinney Richard M. Sewall  
Horace P. McNeal Claude B. Shaw  
Robert D. McWethy Harold E. Shear  
Arnold C. Mealy William A. Shonerd  
Louis L. Meier, Jr. William C. Shreve  
Vincent I. Meier Kendall W. Simmons  
Ward W. Griffith 3d William E. Simmons  
Alton B. Grimes William E. Sims  
Kenneth E. Guilford Leslie R. Skidmore, Jr.  
John P. Gutting Gerald E. Miller  
John H. Hinckley Jesse E. Miller  
Albert B. Hall, Jr. Kenneth W. Miller  
Edgillie V. Hall Ray H. Miller  
George G. Halvorson Ward S. Miller  
A. G. Hamilton, Jr. Robert G. Mills  
John L. Hansen Blaine G. Miltner  
Robert J. Hanson Donald A. Minner  
Thos. C. Harbert, Jr. John J. Mitchell  
R. H. Harwood, Jr. James D. Hazard  
James D. Hazard E. D. Henderson  
John C. J. Hebron Donald A. Henning  
E. D. Henderson E. B. Herndon 3d  
W. E. Heronemus Leon B. Hester  
R. G. Herszberger, Jr. Charles A. Hill, Jr.  
Charles A. Hill, Jr. Donald A. Henning  
John C. Hill 2d Albert G. Hillberg  
Albert G. Hillberg John J. Hinckley  
John J. Hinckley M. N. P. Hinkamp  
John P. Hobson 3d Ernst Hofer, Jr.  
Richard F. Hofer Donald T. Holmes  
Donald T. Holmes Ralph L. Holton  
Henry D. Honan, Jr. Henry D. Honan, Jr.  
Eric E. Hopley William B. Hosey  
William B. Hosey R. L. Humphreys  
John B. Hough William D. Houser  
William D. Houser Forrest E. Houston  
Forrest E. Houston Harold S. Howard  
Harold S. Howard John S. Howard, Jr.  
John S. Howard, Jr. Ronald J. Obey  
Ronald J. Obey Frank H. O'Brien  
Frank H. O'Brien Richard H. O'Brien  
Richard H. O'Brien William T. O'Bryant  
William T. O'Bryant James J. O'Donnell  
James J. O'Donnell John T. Oleksy  
John T. Oleksy Leslie R. Olsen  
Leslie R. Olsen Carl E. Olson  
Carl E. Olson Justin A. O'Neill

Boatswain Charles J. Wichmann to be chief boatswain.

Machinist Arthur H. Randall to be chief machinist.

Following assistant civil engineers to be civil engineers, lieutenants: William F. Wadsworth, Alexander S. C. Wadsworth.

## USNA Prize Awards

Annapolis, Md. — Announcement of prize awards to midshipmen, United States Naval Academy, was made here this week as follows:

Arthur Gray Hamilton, Jr., First Class, winner of the Secretary of the Navy's Rifle Prize, awarded by the Navy Department to the midshipman of the graduating class who has demonstrated outstanding proficiency in the use of the Service rifle.

James Woodrow Wyrick, First Class, winner of the Secretary of the Navy's Pistol Prize, awarded by the Navy Department to the foremost pistol shot of the graduating class.

The following are winners of the Medals for General Excellence in Small Arms Target Practice, presented by the Naval Academy to the midshipmen of the Second Class who stand first, second and third, in excellence in small arms target practice: first prize, (gold medal), Morris Vinton Shively; second prize, (silver medal), Merrill Homer Sappington, and third prize, (bronze medal), Thomas Rufus McClellan.

Samuel Moore Logan, First Class, winner of the Military Order of Foreign Wars Prize consisting of a service automatic pistol to the midshipman of the graduating class who stands highest for the course in Department of Mathematics.

William Eells Betzer, First Class, winner of the National Woman's Relief Corps Prize, consisting of a wrist watch to that midshipman of the graduating class who is most proficient in "Rules of the Road."

John George Wallace, First Class, winner of the Hon. David L. Walsh, U. S. Senate, Prize consisting of a pair of marine binoculars to the graduating midshipman who stands first for the course in military law.

Alden Webster Whitney, First Class, winner of the Commander James Edward Palmer Prize, consisting of a wrist watch to the midshipman of the graduating class who is declared most proficient in practical steam engineering.

Edwin Luther Silbert, Jr., Second Class, winner of the Col. Robert H. Thompson bollards for having achieved first place this year in Inter-Class Sailing.

Jewett Alexander Baldwin, Second Class, winner of the Col. Robert H. Thompson eyeglasses for having achieved second place this year in Inter-Class Sailing.

These prizes will be presented at the Presentation of Prizes and Awards ceremony on the afternoon of Thursday, Dec., 1941.

## Navy "E" Awarded

Capt. M. L. Hersey, Jr., Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, U. S. Naval Powder Factory, yesterday accepted the Bureau of Ordnance flag and Navy "E" pennant from Rear Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, at ceremonies held at the plant site, Indian Head, Md. The award was made for outstanding performance in the manufacture of smokeless powder and explosives. The Naval Powder Factory is one of seven Naval Ordnance shore establishments which have received this recognition.

Marine Clothing Pay

Authority for the Marine Corps to pay the amount of clothing savings to enlisted men immediately was upheld this week by the Comptroller General.

Ordinarily, enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps are paid the difference between their money clothing allowance and the value of the clothing actually drawn when their enlistments expire. However, the War Department suspended the money clothing allowance on 15 Sept. 1940, and later by Adjutant General letter stated that "unpaid balances of money due enlisted men for clothing savings accrued to 15 Sept. 1940, by reason of the suspension of the clothing money allowances will be settled as soon as possible. For this purpose, the provisions of current regulations prohibiting the payment of clothing savings to enlisted men until their separation from the service are suspended."

The Comptroller General held that the Marine Corps also could pay its clothing allowance balances at this time, especially since "it does not appear that the use of the funds appropriated . . . will result in the Government's paying any greater total amount of money that it would pay eventually when the men are discharged."